Bombay Chronicle

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs. 40	Rs. 40	Rs. 45
6 months	Rs. 21	Rs. 21	Rs. 23
3 months	Rs. 11	Rs. 11	Rs. 12
1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

Single Copy Annas 2.
(Naye Paise 13). Postage Extra
Copies will not be sent by V.P.P.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

The Bombay Sentinel

Post Box No 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs 45 per Year and Rs 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 255531 — SENTINEL — Bombay Telegrams.

VOL. XV NO. 42 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1958 — Price: 3 Annas (19 nP)

Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise, 3½ Annas in Pakistan.

LIBRARY

LAND REFORMS PACE IS SLOW

AICC's Directive To States Likely

NEW DELHI, October 18.

THE THREE-DAY SESSION OF THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE BEGINNING ON OCTOBER 24 AT HYDERABAD WILL REAFFIRM THE CONGRESS PROGRAMME ON FOOD PRODUCTION.

It will issue a fresh directive to the State Governments for expediting the land reforms measures as proposed by the Planning Commission, it is learnt.

The Congress Working Committee, which is due to meet earlier at Hyderabad on the morning of October 24 will finalise the AICC agenda and frame the official resolutions.

The AICC will discuss the progress of land reforms in the light of the report of the three-man Land Reforms Implementation Committee, consisting of Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant and Mr. Morarji Desai.

The committee is understood to have reported to the High Command that the pace of land reforms was "unsatisfactory."

FOOD PROBLEM

The AICC will also discuss as to how far Congressmen have succeeded in their respective regions in augmenting the production of food through organisation of small co-operatives, improvement of irrigation facility and publicity campaign.

It is likely that the AICC will ask the partymen to devote some minimum time on grow more food campaign in rural areas, and intensify the small savings campaign.

Other national problems to be discussed by the AICC will include the general approach to the Third Five-Year Plan, stabilisation of prices and labour movement.

In a closed-door session, the AICC is likely to reopen the intriguing subject of group rivalries in the organisation, particularly in the light of the recent developments in th eState units of U.P., Punjab and Rajasthan where factional politics have deepened the rift between the groups led by the Chief Ministers and their rivals.

These developments have taken place despite the repeated warnings of the Congress High Command that members indulging in factional politics will be liable to strong disciplinary action.

About thirty non-official resolutions have so far been received at the AICC office covering a wide range of subject on national as well as on organisational affairs.

Many of these resolutions, are, however, likely to be wasted after screening and balloting.

ELECTION PLEA

A lively debate is expected on the demand for an elected Working Committee rather than a body nominated by the Congress President and on the demand for what is called "democratisation" of the present method of selecting party candidates for election.

As usual the highlight of the session may be the speeches of the Prime Minister, who is expected to repeat his warnings against communalism and analyse the international situation.

After the first day's open session on October 24, the AICC is likely to meet 'in camera.'—PTI.

CARDINAL LEAVES FOR ROME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Valerian Cardinal Gracias, Archbishop of Bombay, left this evening for Rome by a plane to participate in the conclave to elect the new Pope.

He will also be attending on Monday the Pontifical Requiem Mass for the late Pope at St. Peter's.

The Cardinal was accompanied by Father Jonathan Dias.

The conclave will begin on October 25 in the Vatican when about 51 Cardinals are expected to participate.

This will be the first-ever conclave that the Archbishop of this city will be attending.

A large number of friends and members of the Catholic clergy were present at the Santa Cruz airport to wish bon voyage to the Cardinal.

Nehru To Address Youth Congress

NEW DELHI, Oct. 18.

Mr. Nehru and the Congress president Mr. U. N. Dhebar will address the inaugural session of the third All India convention of the Youth Congress to be held at Baroda from November 2 to 6.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi will preside.

Sunday Smile

"A man like you shouldn't be begging. I can offer you a job."

Certainly not! I don't want your charity!"

Mirza Is Keen To End Martial Law

NEW DELHI, October 18.

PRESIDENT ISKANDER MIRZA is reported to be anxious that Martial Law in Pakistan should not continue beyond two months.

President Mirza is stated to have conveyed this feeling to certain diplomats who met him at Karachi recently.

According to one of them who was in Delhi for the past few days, Mr. Mirza is also very keen to know how India is reacting to the change-over to the military rule in Pakistan.

On Wednesday, President Mirza met Mr. Feroze Khan Noon whom he dismissed from the office of Prime Minister ten days ago.

The occasion was a dinner which he and Begum Mirza gave to Mr. and Mrs. Noon on the eve of the ex-Premier's departure for Lahore for the wedding of his daughter.

OFFICIALS SUSPENDED

CALCUTTA: Mr. Asghar Ali Shah, Industrial Development Commissioner and ex-officio Secretary, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, Government of East Pakistan and Mr. Aminul Islam Choudhry, Under-Secretary of the same Department have been suspended from Government service from October 12, according to Dacca radio this morning.

Mr. Abdul Jabbar, Chief Engineer, construction and building department was also placed under suspension from the same date.

All the three officers were arrested by the Martial Law Administrator on October 12 on charges of corruption. They were later released on bail.

DACCA: Dr. Purnendu Kumar Banerjee, Deputy High Commissioner for India, met Major General Umrao Khan, Martial Law Administrator, East Pakistan this morning.

They are believed to have discussed matters of mutual interest to the two countries during their 45-minute talk.

Meanwhile after the Martial Law Administrator's recent conference with representatives of trade, the Administration was reported to have found it not practicable to fix uniform prices for essential commodities throughout the province.

Traders were, therefore, directed to set their commodities at a reasonable profit only and it was decided to put down profiteering with a storing hand.

LAHORE: All persons arrested or detained under the Safety Act in connection with Chaudhry Ghulam Abbas's "Kashmir Liberation" movement were released yesterday, according to a report received here from Rawalpindi.—PTI.

Pak Arrests

LAHORE, Oct. 17.

Mr. Yusuf Mohammad, a former Deputy Minister of West Pakistan, was arrested in Peshawar today following the discovery of over four hundred bags of cement, a controlled commodity, in his possession, according to information received here.

Nine persons were also arrested in Lahore today by the police under the Safety Act as part of what police called its drive against anti-social elements.

This brings the total number of arrests in West Pakistan to over sixty.

The arrested persons include journalists, leftists and prominent members of the banned National Awami Party.—PTI.

TODAY

HINDU: Aso Shud 7, 2014
MUSLIM: Ravi-luy-Aleb 5, 1378.
PARSI: Ardibehest 19, 1328.
SAKA: Asvina, 27, 1880.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-34 a.m.
Sunset: 6-14 p.m.
Moonrise: 12-44
Moonset: N.S.

Hightide: 4-37 a.m. 4-47 p.m.
Lowtide: 11-16 a.m. 1058 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON
Full Moon: Oct. 27.
First/Quarter: Today, 7-37 p.m.

DANCE PERFORMANCE

Asha Parekh gave a dance performance under the auspices of the Dadar Gujarati Mahila Kala Kendra in connection with the Navratri Mahotsav. Dr. Shantilal Seth of the Nair hospital presided.

Mass Movement For Nation

JP Outlines 5-Year Plan For Sarvodaya

NEW DELHI, October 18.

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN said today that the only way to mobilise the people of India for tasks of national reconstruction, within the framework of democracy, was for "the very topmost leaders" to head a mass movement instead of making "long-distance appeals" from seats of power.

He was explaining at a Press conference his "two-point plan for immediate action" aimed at ensuring the massive participation of the people in national reconstruction programmes and working of common programme by parties that professed Democratic Socialism.

He has already discussed his ideas with President Rajendra Prasad, whom he met yesterday.

He is meeting Prime Minister Nehru tomorrow evening.

He said that his proposals for "immediate action" should not be mixed up with his ideas about "party-less democracy" which were of long-term application.

These ideas would be placed before the country "in a more considered manner" in due course.

Mr. Narayan said that if the leaders, among whom he included President Prasad and Mr. Nehru, were to take the revolutionary step he proposed, the people would be lifted from "the dumps of depression" and millions of hands would be set to action.

SUPREME TASK

When India's thirty-seven crores of people began to move, "the most gigantic tasks of national reconstruction will become child's play."

Therefore, he added, the most important question was not how to strengthen the government or who should succeed the Prime Minister but how to awaken to action "the sleeping leviathan — the 370 million people of this country."

To accomplish this "supreme task," he said, leaders of the country "must come out of the dream that political power alone would do the trick. They must go to the people — to live and work with them, to serve, guide and help them."

He said he was pleading for a movement which would succeed in bringing out popular initiative with government only giving technical, material and financial assistance.

Continued On Page 3

Seksaria Mills To Reopen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, will perform the opening ceremony of the Seksaria Cotton Mills, Bombay, on the morning of Tuesday, October 21 (Dassara) at the mills premises.

The mill is being restarted by Government as an unemployment relief measure.

The Seksaria Cotton Mills, now in liquidation, was closed down in April last, throwing out of employment nearly 4,500 workers. Government decided to run the mills as an unemployment relief measure and prepared a scheme for the purpose, in consultation with the official liquidator. The scheme was submitted to the High Court, which sanctioned it and allowed the official liquidator to lease the mills to Government at a nominal rent of Re. 1 per month.

Government has constituted a 14-member Board under the chairmanship of the Minister for Planning and Development to exercise overall supervision of the conduct and management of the mills.

Government has appointed Mr. J. P. Maroo as Chief Executive Authority of the mills in an honorary capacity to look after the general conduct and management of the business and affairs of the mills, subject to the overall supervision of the Board.

AIRMEN HURT BY TIME BOMB

NICOSIA, Oct. 18.

Two British airmen were slightly injured when a time bomb went off in a block at the Royal Air Force station in Nicosia, it was officially announced.—Reuter.

Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski, the Catholic Primate of Poland, left Warsaw by train for Rome to attend the Cardinals' conclave for the election of a new Pope.

Western Reply To Soviet Note

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Britain and the United States will shortly tell Russia they will send Foreign Ministers to the coming nuclear tests conference at Geneva should this seem useful, according to a usually well-informed source here.

Gun Battle On Border

SILCHAR, October 18.

A contingent of the Assam Rifles posted on the Indo-Chinese border, on the MacMahon Line in the Centrally-administered North-East Frontier Agency, had a two-hour gun-battle with Chinese troops early this month, it is reliably learnt.

In the encounter three Assam riflemen are reported to have been seriously injured, while casualties on the other side could not be ascertained.

While official sources are reluctant to reveal details of the incident, a provincial daily, quoting "reliable quarters," says that a detachment of Chinese troops entered Indian territory without authority and on their being challenged by the Assam riflemen a gun battle ensued. Later the Chinese troops retreated to their territory.—NAFEN.

PLAN TO MAKE RATNAGIRI BIG HARBOUR

THANA, October 18.

A PROPOSAL TO CONVERT THE MINOR PORT AT RATNAGIRI INTO AN ALL-WEATHER PORT AT A COST OF RS. ONE CRORE IS UNDER THE CONSIDERATION OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT, IT IS LEARNT.

Meanwhile developments to the port costing nearly Rs. five lakhs are in progress.

These include construction of a low level jetty and some shore protection works.

This port on the Konkan coast handles more than 32,300 tons of cargo and one lakh passengers every year.

A dozen minor ports on the Konkan coast including Venguria, Malwan and Vijyadrug area in the process of development costing nearly Rs. 20 lakhs.

When these development works are completed, these ports will be able to take in large vessels also thus facilitating easy passage of cargo and passenger traffic.

Extension works of the existing jetty into the sea and the passenger shed at the Elephanta, at a cost of Rs. 4 lakhs are in progress.

Dredging operations at Rewas on the southern bank of Dharamtar Creek in Colaba district, have been undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs. one lakh to avoid silting.

Following the progress of the Koyana project, the traffic at the port of Dheboli in Vashtisit river is expected to increase considerably and, to meet this situation, the existing wharf here is being extended at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,90,000.—PTI.

MERIT BOARD TO RAISE EFFICIENCY

BHUBANESWAR, Oct. 18.

The Government of Orissa has appointed a three-member board to make recommendations to the Government for special increments, rewards and letters of appreciations, to deserving officers, gazetted and non-gazetted, of the engineering services of the State Public Works Department (including public health).

Officials said that the board had been set up to encourage efficiency among these officers and "to give due recognition to exceptional merit in their work."

The technical adviser to the Government of Orissa is to be the chairman of the Board.

The other two members are the chief engineer and the additional chief engineer, public works, Orissa.—PTI.

Samiti Launches Drive For Satyagraha

KARWAR, Oct. 18.

The Action Committee of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, Karwar, has started an all-out campaign to enlist support for the proposed border issue satyagraha to be initiated on November 1.

Several public meetings have already been held in Sadashivgad and Majali villages on the border areas and more are scheduled in the other border areas during the next few days.

Satyagraha committees at village levels have been formed to launch the proposed satyagraha simultaneously in various places if the demand of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti to settle border issues on the basis of the Pataskar Formula is not conceded by November 1.

The Samiti has been urging settlement of the disputed areas including Belgaum, Karwar and Nippani, which are presently in Mysore State.—PTI.

British Troops Will Start Withdrawal

LONDON, October 18.

The withdrawal of British troops from Jordan will start next Monday, an official statement from the British Defence Ministry said today.

The statement said that movement of personnel and stores from Amman to Aqaba had already started.

The official statement said: "As previously announced, withdrawal of British forces in Jordan is due to commence on October 20, 1958.

"The total period of withdrawal is expected to be approximately three weeks."—Reuter.

Public Safety Board Abolished

ALGIERS, Oct. 18.

The first dissolution of a public safety committee was reported from western Algeria today, amid reliable forecasts in Algiers that the once powerful movement would shortly withdraw from all political activity.

A communique from the public safety committee of Sidi Bel Abbes, foreign legion garrison town, said it was dissolving itself as it considered its task accomplished.—Reuter.

City Will Have Fair Weather

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and the suburbs will have mainly fair weather on Sunday, according to a forecast by the Colaba weather office.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 32 degrees centigrade, normal, minimum 24 degrees, normal.

Relative humidity 85 per cent.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 31 degrees centigrade, one degree below normal, minimum 23 degrees, one above normal.

Relative humidity 85 per cent.

Arab League Aid To Free Algerian Government

CAIRO, October 18.

The Arab League Council has decided to pay the "Free Algerian Government" £ 12 million sterling annually as a permanent budget item.—Reuter.

Bourguiba Accused

CAIRO, Oct. 18.

MR. KAMAL REFAAT, Minister of State in the United Arab Republic today accused M. Habib Bourguiba, the Tunisian President, of being the "number one agent of imperialism."

The Minister's statement published in Al Gomhouria the semi-official Cairo newspaper, was the first official comment on the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Tunisia and the UAR.

Mr. Refaat said that Britain had used Iraq in the past to divide the Arab world, but after the July revolt M. Bourguiba had chosen to play the role of Nuri al Said, the former Iraqi Prime Minister.

He alleged that the Tunisian President took part in a conspiracy leading to the interception by the French in October, 1956, of an aircraft carrying five leaders of the Algerian National Liberation Front.

Mr. Refaat also charged M. Bourguiba with co-operating with Zionism.

His "conspiracy" was inter-related with the supply of arms to Israel, the Minister said.

Both were attempts to stem Arab nationalism.—Reuter

Coal And Coke Prices Revised

NEW DELHI, October 18.

The Government of India have revised the coal and coke prices with effect from October 17, 1958, reducing to 41 nP. and 55 nP., the increase of 75 nP. and Rs. 1 granted on May 17, 1958, for coal and coke, respectively.

The prices have been revised on the basis of the enhanced dearness allowance which the industry will have to pay from April 1, 1958, to March 31, 1959, after adjusting the increase already granted from May 17.

Engine Lets Down Minister

DHANBAD, Oct. 18.

An engine failure threw out of schedule the Railway Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram's programme here today.

A newly imported diesel engine pulling the special goods train along with the Minister's saloon failed on the way about a hundred miles from here.

The locomotive of another goods train was then taken off from it and attached to the Minister's train.—PTI.

Dulles In Rome

ROME, October 18.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, U. S. Secretary of State, arrived here by air today for the final funeral service for the Pope.

Mr. Dulles leads an American delegation which will attend the final requiem mass of the Papal mourning period in St. Peter's Basilica tomorrow.—Reuter.

Nehru Tells Police Officers

Adopt Friendly Approach To Hostile Mobs

MOUNT ABU, October 18.

MR. NEHRU today called upon police officers in the country to develop "a basic approach of friendliness" even when dealing with hostile crowds or groups in their normal day to day work.

Mr. Nehru was addressing trainees at the Central Police Training College here on the occasion of their passing out parade.

Seventy officers who come out of the college after the current session gave asalute to the Prime Minister by "taking off their hats."

If the approach to a hostile crowd was not friendly, he said, the anti-social elements would get the sympathy of the crowd, and then they would have to deal with a much bigger problem.

TACKLING MOBS

Dealing with the question of tackling mobs in abnormal situations, Mr. Nehru said the best course was to make a friedly approach to it.

They might not succeed in critical circumstances, but the friendly approach always paid in the long run. The approach of an officer, civil or military, to any situation should be friendly, he said.

Mr. Nehru said the police force in India today had to shoulder arduous responsibilities.

They had to deal with people generally and at times with anti-social elements. They were, therefore, constantly before the public eye.

PUBLIC COOPERATION

While they functioned in a particular way before the advent of independence, they had to function in a different way now.

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Lall To Head U.N. Mission

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 18.

MR. ARTHUR LALL, India's permanent representative at the United Nations, has been appointed chairman of the mission the United Nations General Assembly yesterday decided to send to Western Samoa, administered by New Zealand.

This mission has been directed to ascertain to what extent Western Samoa has progressed towards self-government or complete independence and what further steps are necessary to reach these goals.—Reuter

Stop Press

U.P.C.C. CRISIS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 18.

Talks continued between top Congress leaders of the State till midnight to resolve the crisis created by the controversial non-official resolution sponsored by a group in the Congress Committee led by the former Planning and Industries Minister, Mr. C. B. Gupta, demanding replacement of the present nominated executive council by an elected body.

The resolution is due for discussion at tomorrow's session of the U.P.C.C.—PTI.

TORY BOSS WARNS LEAGUE

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. Chandra

LONDON, October 18.

INCIDENTS at the Tory conference at Blackpool when members of the Empire Loyalist League tried to interrupt Macmillan's speech and were alleged to have been assaulted may lead to legal action.

The Loyalists are threatening to go to courts and Lord Hailsham, chairman of the Tory Party, has threatened to take legal action against the League if they continued to cause trouble at Conservative meetings.

An angry exchange of letters has already taken place between Hailsham and Chesterton, spokesman of the League.

Hailsham calls the behaviour of Loyalists as vulgar and offensive and foolish and provocative."

Chesterton calls Hailsham "arrogant and hectoring" and says his letter "comes nearer to being a pronouncement by a big brother than any statement known to have been made by British politicians."

Chesterton refused Hialsham' demand that the League should abstain from sending its members to Tory meetings.

He says the League could not be frightened and Hailsham could do his worst.

Perhaps, he says, Hailsham would secure enactment of legislation providing for preventive arrest of anybody who, in his opinion, is likely to commit the offence of heckling Conservative speakers.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD MINIMUM Re. 1/8

To be paid in advance

PEN FRIENDSHIP

Contact your choice—Decent Ladies and Gents. Do you need guidance relating business, service, studies, love, marriage, finance etc. For particulars apply today, Wishwabharati Friends Club Bani Park, Jaipur.

(5316)

HEALTH

Be Taller with radiant health by our latest exercises and (2) double your income without fatigue. Add: Total Health For All (B) Azad Market, Delhi-6.

(5306)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

RATES ARE INVITED FOR the following services/supplies for 250 cattle (about 140 in 1st lot and about 110 in 2nd) at Bombay during October-December '58 or beyond to be exported to Vietnam. Expected period of camping of each lot in Bombay: 10-20 days or more.

1. Rate for transport of animals by disinfected trucks from Bombay Rly. Station to Camp as far as possible near port within 24 hours. Rate to be quoted per animal per mile. (Earnest money Rs. 150/-).

2. Charges for camping ground per animal per day sufficient for 145 animals together at one place with proper shelter against sun and rain and provision for drinking water for cattle. Camp should have boundary and a room/tent for office preferably near port in a non-prohibited area. This will be subject to approval. (Earnest money Rs. 400/-).

3. Rate for services of suitable person(s) for 24 hours:—
(a) Cattle attendant(s); (b) Sweeper(s); (c) Chowkidar(s).
(Earnest money Rs. 100)

4. Rate for supply of grain and fodder per 100 lb. to be weighed at Camp inclusive of charges for bags, cartage and coolage etc., (with samples):—
1. Gram crushed, 2. Ground Nut cake, 3. Wheat Bran, 4. Salt, 5. Gur and 6. Green and dry fodder (mention kind). (Earnest money Rs. 250/-).

5. Rate for transport of animals as in item No. 1 from Camp to port per animal per mile. (Earnest money Rs. 100/-).

6. Rate for supply at port of lifting cage for loading animals in ship as per standard specifications. (Earnest money Rs. 250/-).

The Secretary reserves the right to divide the items between different contractors who will have to enter into a contract on acceptance of rates and furnish required security. Earnest money will be forefeited in case the contractor backs out. A contractor may submit rates for one or all items in a sealed cover superscribed 'RATES FOR SERVICES/SUPPLIES — BOMBAY' to reach the Secy., All-India Cattle Show Committee 3, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, Delhi, not later than 23-10-58.

(4669)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(RAILWAY BOARD)

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are invited from established Foundries in India, having experience in the manufacture of Cast-Iron Sleeper Plates for supply, by 31-12-1959, of about 2,50,000 tons of cast-iron CST 9 sleeper plates, both B.G. and M.G.

2. Quota Certificates for pig iron will be issued by the Railway Board according to the requirements of the supplier, upto a maximum of 100 per cent of the quantity of sleepers ordered on the firms. The firms are expected to make up the melting losses under their own arrangements.

3. Applications for copies of tender documents should be made to the Joint Director, Railway Stores (Steel), Railway Board, New Delhi. Tender documents embodying conditions of contract, relevant drawings, etc. will be supplied at Rs. 10 per set and will be available for sale on any working day during office hours.

4. Tenders will be received upto 13.00 hours on the 14th November, 1958, and opened in the office of the Railway Board on State Entry Road, New Delhi at 15.00 hours on the same day.

SECRETARY
Ministry of Railways
(Railway Board)

New Delhi.
Dated 11th October, 1958.

(4636)

EXPORT PROMOTION NEEDS INCENTIVE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INSPITE of subtle differences in their objectives, the West German "Dollar Drive" of the post-war years could certainly be a source of inspiration, if not a guide, to the Indian Government in its Export Promotion ventures, declared Mr. Werner Steltzer, a Bonn Expert on Export Promotion.

Mr. Steltzer, who is on a tour of India at the invitation of the Central Government met members of the Silk & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council.

The difference in the objectives, he said, lay in the fact that each German industry was fighting for its own limited cause. But in India today each Industry, apart from earning the exchange essential for its own substenance, had also to contribute towards the national effort for economic development and thus stood deprived of a part of the incentive.

In Germany, the situation was different, with the Marshall Plan carrying the entire burden of economic rehabilitation. Further, he said, European industries were mutually protected against competition by the Common Market Scheme.

PLANNED SELLING

There was yet another difference—as between a country which was fighting for the revival of its once-famous industries and another which was striving for the initial industrialisation.

The lack of the advantage of an established product-identification which German industries enjoyed during their efforts, was another factor that made India's task all the tougher.

Steering clear of the politico-economic field, Mr. Steltzer discussed export promotion at the academic level of planned selling. He outlined the activities of the Society for the promotion of German-American Trade under the Bonn "Dollar Drive."

The Society, in its most significant aspect, reduced "the geographical distance between the buyer and the seller" through the establishment of offices in New York and Toronto.

Through intensive personal campaigning, the American offices brought before the consuming public first-hand information about the German industries and their products. The changing modes of life, the dictates of fashion and shifting tastes were all noted, weighed and relayed to Germany whose industries adapted themselves to the changing times. Thus the American offices formed a reliable liaison between the American importer and the German exporter.

INCENTIVE TO EXPORTER

Reverting to a comparative study, Mr. Steltzer said that there was yet another difference in the export promotion scheme as launched in Germany and as in force in India. The German Exporter, as an incentive to export, was given his entire exchange earnings, 5 per cent for any unassigned use, another 5 per cent for the import of consumer goods and the rest for capital goods and raw material required for the Industry. In India today, the incentive to the exporter was lower, only a percentage of his earnings being given to him.

Further, he said, there was in Germany then a different psychological approach to the whole question of export promotion. Germans considered it a patriotic obligation to erase the negative trade balance with an ideological fervour and singleness of purpose worthy of emulation by Indian Exporters.

GOODWILL ABROAD

He made a reference to faulty sales-approach of the Indian Exporter and underlined that mutual trust was the basis of any transaction. He gave other positive hints on how the Indian Exporter could built a fund of goodwill abroad.

To a question whether the sympathy that existed for India in her effort could be utilised for sales promotion, Mr. Steltzer answered in the negative. A product had to have innate selling points to be sold, he said.

Concluding, Mr. Steltzer foresaw a bright future for the export promotion scheme of the Indian Government and endorsed that it was being developed on the right lines with enthusiasm and perseverance.

Mr. D. N. Shroff, Chairman of the Council, presided over the meeting and Mr. S. K. Guha proposed a vote of thanks.

Dr. Kailas Opens Hindi Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's Deputy Minister for Health, Dr. N. N. Kailas, today observed that it was a healthy sign that Hindi was being encouraged in schools with English as medium of instruction also.

Dr. Kailas was inaugurating the Yuvak Hindi Parishad, at the Roxy cinema building.

The Parishad has been established with a view to propagating Hindi among students, particularly those studying in schools with English as the medium.

It also conducts Hindi classes at Baretto High School, St. Peters High School and the Bombay English High School in the city.

Rev. Fr. William Saulis, Chairman, Yuvak Hindi Parishad and Principal, Baretto High School, welcomed the guest.

Mr. Radhemohan Sharma, secretary of the organisation, proposed a vote of thanks.

Student Leader Arrested

BANARAR, October 18.

Mr. Sanat Kumar Pandey, president, Students Aid Society of U. P. and Bihar, was arrested last night here on the charge of rioting.

This brings to the total number of arrests in connection with the B H U students movement to 34.—PTI.

Musafir Will Resign

AMBALA, Oct. 18.

Giani Gurumukh Singh Musafir, M.P., will resign from the presidentship of the Punjab Pradesh Congress Committee on October 20.

Mr. Musafir indicated in an interview here today that he did not propose to assign any reason for the step he was undertaking.

It was however gathered from competent Congress sources that Mr. Musafir would write to Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress president setting forth the circumstances leading to his resignation.

The sources attributed group rivalry in the State Congress ranks as the reason for Mr. Musafir's resignation.—PTI.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

GANESHKHIND.

POONA, October 18.

The Governor, who returned from Sholapur, received Sardar Gajendra Singh, Chief Superintendent, High Explosives Factory, in the afternoon.

The Governor left for Mahabaleshwar.

Lok Sevak Sangh

NEW DELHI, Oct. 18.

The Election Commission has recognised the Lok Sevak Sangh as a State Party in Mysore.

The symbol "A cultivator winnowing grain" is now reserved for the party in the State of Mysore.—PTI.

Rumania Offers Scholarships

The Government of Rumania has offered five scholarships to Indian nationals for post-graduate studies in oil technology (petroleum refining or petroleum mining), geology and mining in that country.

The value of each scholarship, which is tenable for about two years, includes maintenance allowance of Leis 900 (Rs. 708) per month, exemption from tuition fees, free medical treatment and cost of tourist second class passage both ways.

Applicants should not be more than 35 years of age on September 30, 1958 and possess at least a second class degree in chemical engineering or oil technology with petrol refining as the subject; or a second class degree in mining engineering (or equivalent qualifications) with petroleum mining or technology as the subject; or a second class master's degree in geology; or a second class degree (or equivalent qualifications) in mining engineering.

Application forms and particulars are available from the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (C.S.I. Section), Government of India, New Delhi. Completed forms of application should reach the same Ministry by October 30, 1958.

CO-OPERATIVE TRIBUNAL PRESIDENT

Shri B. D. Nadkarni, retired District Judge, has been appointed as President of the Bombay Co-operative Tribunal in place of Shri J. A. Bakshi, for a period of one year with effect from November 1, 1958.

Plea For Indo-German Co-operation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE hope that India and Germany would co-operate increasingly with each other for world peace was expressed by Dr. Seifriz, president of the Indo-German Cultural Society of Stuttgart, here today.

Dr. Seifriz attended the recent World Bank Conference at New Delhi as a member of the West German delegation headed by Professor Ludwig Erhard, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Economic Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Speaking at a luncheon in his honour by the Indo-German Cultural Society, Bombay, at the Waldorf Hotel today Dr. Seifriz said that India and Germany could be a great stabilising factor in the world.

"HOME" FOR STUDENTS

In fact, it was with this idea that they had formed the Indo-German Society and its many branches in West Germany.

The main task of the Society, he said, was to look after the problems of Indians, particularly students and trainees in West Germany.

The Society saw to it that they not only received a full education but also "a home" there.

Each of the provinces of West Germany, he disclosed, had a branch of the Society which helped the Indians residing in the area.

He welcomed the idea of the Bombay Society bringing out its own journal (Indo-German Review) and said that they hoped to publish a similar journal by the end of the year.

Recalling his first visit to Bombay, (earlier this year) Dr. Seifriz said that he already looked upon himself as "a Bombayite."

He said that his impressions of the current visit could best be summed up in the words of Professor Erhard. "The Great task India has undertaken has electrified me."

He looked forward to closer co-operation between the two Societies.

His speech was interpreted in English by Mr. M. R. Vyas, Honorary Secretary of the Society.

The Stuttgart Society is the first of its kind to be estaolished in West Germany after the War.

VOLUME PRESENTED

Dr. Seifriz has helped many Indian trainees to be absorbed in German factories. He has specialised in the development of small scale industries.

Earlier, Mr. H. H. Ismail, Vice-President of the Society, welcoming Dr. Seifriz, Dr. Helmut Dietmar, Consul General for West Germany in Bombay and other guests, said that Dr. Seifriz acted as "god father" to Indian students in West Germany.

He suggested an exchange of cultural delegations on Government level between the two countries for greater understanding and co-operation. He presented the inaugural number of "Indo-German Review" to the chief guest.

The Review of which Mr. Vyas is the Editor, aims at "disseminating information about the growing Indo-German relations."

The inaugural number carries messages from, among others, Mr. S. K. Patil, Professor Erhard, West German Ambassador in Ned Delhi Mr. Wilhelm Melchors, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, articles on trade between the two countries, brief notes on art forms in West Germany and a review of the Indo-German Society's activities.

It is beautifully got up and priced at Re. 1/-.

PROJECT WORK CAMP

About 450 boys and 50 members of the staff of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Bombay, will join a camp being organised under the auspices of the Bharat Sevak Samaj, Bombay, at the Wilson Dam at Bhandardara, in Ahmednagar District, from October 26 to November 7, for doing community project work.

This is probably the first juvenile correctional institution (certified school) in the country which is holding such a camp for about 14 days.

Bombay Today

RAMKRISHNA MISSION ASHRAM: Maha Saptami at 7-48 a.m. and Inter-Religious Convention at 4 p.m. as part of Durga Puja celebrations.

RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM: Professor Satya Pal will give a talk on "Vegetarian and Non-vegetarian diet." 28, Vincent Street No. 2, Dadar, 10 a.m.

KARNATAKA YUVAKA SANGHA: 'Nadahabba' celebration at Cama Hall, 2-30 p.m.

BHARAT SCOUTS AND GUIDES: Farewell function in honour of Mr. M. C. Chagla, Ambassador-designate to the United States and Mrs. Chagla, Chunilal Mehta Scout-Guide Hut, 2-30 p.m. Mr Mangaldas Pakvasa will preside.

NAVA HIND SAMAJ SEVA SANSTHA: Annual General Meeting at the premises of Upper Primary Marathi School, Vincent Road, (opposite Broadway Cinema, Dadar) 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Nav-Ratri Celebrations (Ladies' Day), Sion Road, 4-30 p.m.

COMMUNIST PARTY: Kerala Week Public Meetings at Dr. Ambedkar Maidan, Worli, 5-30 p.m.; Peon Chawl Compound at Byculla, 8-30 p.m. and Tejukaya Chawl Compound, Lalbaug, 5-30 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Kumari Pushpa Kakodkar will relate stories to children in Marathi, 5-15 p.m.

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE: Reception in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Chagla at the Islam Gymkhana Grounds, Marine Drive, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free Public Lecture on "The message of Victory—Celebrating Dassera," Theosophy Hall, 40, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

BHARATIYA KALA MANDAL: Dassera Celebration at Dawlat Villa, Matunga, at 6-30 p.m. (programme of Indian dances and variety entertainment).

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

GHIA—Smt. Chanchalben widow of late Mr. Maganlal Chunilal Ghia and mother of Bhupatirai and Damoder died on Saturday, the 18th October at 5-35 a.m. Uthamna ceremony will take place on Sunday the 19th October at 5 p.m. Standard Time at Ghia Mansion, 18 Carmichael Road, Bombay.

10 Held For Breach Of Dry Law

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police detected 52 dry law offences yesterday. They arrested ten persons.

Bombay's Minister for Public Health, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, inaugurated the inter-communicating telephone system and the visual staff location system at the St. George Hospital, Bombay, on Saturday.

Man With Stolen Cloth Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Detection of Crime Branch last night arrested a cat burglar who was allegedly plaguing the residents of the Colaba area for some time past.

The burglar, Babu David Karachiwala, was arrested following a prolonged vigil by plain clothes men at strategic corners for the last fortnight.

Late last night, the vigil was rewarded when the police caught him red-handed near "saat sidi" with a bundle of clothes valued at Rs. 2,000 and house-breaking implements.

He tried to bolt away but was chased and taken into custody.

The modus operandi of the burglar was to climb drain pipes and gain entry into upper floor flats through open windows or doors.

The stolen property is yet to be identified.

Babu is wanted in several theft cases, police said.

Last time Babu was arrested, he was allegedly in possession of fire-arms.

The investigations are being conducted by Inspector Mokashi and Sub-Inspectors Sane and Dakshinkar.

CLOTH BALES REMOVED FROM SHOP

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Princess Street police arrested Harjivan Bhikabhai yesterday for allegedly inducing a salesman of a firm to part with cloth worth Rs. 5,251 and disposing it of.

Producing the accused before Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court this morning, the police said that the arrest was effected on a complaint lodged by Mr. Mugutlal T. Shah, one of the two partners in "Stronacs Corporation" situated in Mulji Jetha market.

The police told the Court that the firm had employed a salesman by the name of Bansilal Manilal Gandhi.

The accused, along with Hargovindas Narayandas who is absconding, induced Bansilal to remove cloth bales worth Rs. 5,251 from the shop when the owners were not present.

The cloth was later sold by the accused, the police said.

Bansilal is on bail.

Mr. Rege ordered the accused to be remanded to police custody.

Alleged Taking Of Bribe: Rail Clerk Trapped

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Saturday.

A. G. John, a parcel clerk at Thana Railway Station was trapped by Anti-Corruption officers, Sub-Inspectors Salunke and Joshi, for allegedly accepting illegal gratification of three rupees.

U. S. Seaplane Tender Leaves

BOMBAY Saturday.

The American seaplane tender, U.S.S. Greenwich Bay, which arrived here on a week's courtesy call, left Bombay for Colombo this morning.

Commanded by Captain J. M. Wright, the ship had on board Rear Admiral M.F.D. Flaherty, U.S. Commander of the Middle East Force.

During its stay here, the officers and men of the ship were entertained by the Indian Navy, and members of the public and press. School children were shown round the ship.

POSTAL HOLIDAY

Wednesday, October 22, 1958 will be a Post and Telegraph holiday on account of Dushera.

As it is not a Bank holiday, cheques drawn on Post Office Savings Bank Accounts and presented through the Bombay Bankers' clearing House will be accepted by the Savings Bank Department, Bombay G.P.O.

Mr. Homi Dossabhoy Banaji

H. D. Banaji On Parsi Panchayat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Homi Dossabhoy Banaji was this evening elected as a Trustee of the Bombay Parsi Panchayat by a narrow margin of two votes.

He received 88 votes whereas his only rival Mr. Maneck Firoze Mistry got 86 votes.

The contest had evoked great interest in the Parsi community.

Mr. Jehangir Shroff was in the chair at the voting and Dr. Sarosh Wadia and Mr. Jal Bajan acted as scrutinisers. Three Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat, Colonel Rustom Khareghat, Mr. Nadirshaw Mulla and Sir Nawroji Wadia were also present.

STATE ASKS CENTRE TO CONTINUE DEVELOPMENT AID

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S MINISTER FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING, MR. S. K. WANKHEDE, INFORMED THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HERE TODAY THAT THE PLANNING COMMISSION HAD ALREADY BEEN REQUESTED TO RECONSIDER THE QUESTION OF CONTINUING THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S CONTRIBUTION FOR THE STATE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS FOR 1959-60.

The Minister was making a statement in the House on a matter of urgent public interest raised by Mr. T. S. Karkhanis, viz., that "the discontinuance of the Central Government's contribution for the State Local Development Works with effect from April 1959 had adversely affected the enthusiasm among the rural population in the execution of such works."

The Minister added that the Planning Commission had informed the State Government that the question of continuing the local development works programme for 1959-60 was under re-consideration.

Mr. Wankhede stated that according to the revised community development programme, the process of allotment of CD blocks would continue up to 1963, when there would be an even larger area still uncovered by the blocks.

LAST YEAR

The Minister stated that the Planning Commission had orivnally directed that 1958-59 would be the last year of the local development works programme after which no Central grants would be made available, and had provided for a sum of Rs. 6.839.000 for the current year.

Accordingly Commissioners and Collectors were asked to ensure that all incomplete works were concluded in the current year, and were informed that proposale for undertaking new works would not be entertained unless the period limit was extended by the Planning Commission.

Mr. Wankhede said that in the five-year period of April 1953 to March this year, 11,268 local development works were completed and 3,371 works were in progress in March this year

On these works, the Government incurred a total expenditure of Rs. 11,566,000 in the old Bombay State from April 1953 to March 1956, and an additional Rs. 9,473,000 in the enlarged State from November 1956 to March this year

Council Passes Tenancy And Agricultural Lands Measure

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Legislative Council today passed the Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbha Region and Cutch Area) Bill in the second and third readings at its morning session today.

The House accepted eleven Congress amendments in the clause-by-clause discussion, while 44 amendments moved by several Opposition Members were rejected.

Mr. Shankerrao Chavan, Deputy Minister for Revenue, replied to the discussion on the various amendments.

The Council discussed the Bill for about six hours before passing it in the first reading and for about seven hours in the second and third readings.

As the Council had accepted amendments to the Bill, it will be sent to the Lower House.

Measure To End Inferior Watans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly, in its caluse-by-clause consideration this morning of the Bill to abolish the inferior village watans, accepted two non-official amendments.

The two non-official amendments were similar to two Official ones moved by the Deputy Minister for Revenue, Mr. Shankarrao B. Chavan, and since they preceded the latter in the order of priority, the Official amendments were not moved.

The amendment, moved by the Samiti Member Mr. R. D. Pawar, sought to reduce the occupancy price of resumed Watan land to be regranted to watandars from six times to three times the assessment.

The other Opposition amendment fixed the price of occupancy rights at equal to the assessment in certain cases of watans.

The Bill was passed in all three readings after which the House passed in all three readings the Bill to amend the Bombay Stamp Act.

The House later adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, Oct. 22.

Charity Film Show

A charity film show of "Mousi" was held at the Liberty Theatre, last night, under the auspices of the Nutan Bal Shikshan Sangh.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, who presided, complimented the organisers for the laudable work they were doing among the adivasis of Thana District.

The Sangh collected Rs. 40,000 which would be spent on its Vikas Wadi Project at Thana.

MINIMUM WAGES ACT EXEMPTION

The employees employed on a part-time basis in the employment in any public motor transport in the pre-reorganisation Bombay State, excluding the transferred territories, have been exempted by the Government of Bombay from the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1958, for three years with effect from November 10, 1958.

Warrants For Four On Cheating Charge

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BAILABLE warrants were issued against four persons, including a woman, who were alleged to have cheated a 60-year-old widow and her four grandsons to the tune of Rs. 25,000 by playing a confidence trick on her.

Mr. H. J. Chinoy, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, issued the warrants on Thursday on a complaint filed by the widow, Fatimabai Kassam Noor Mohamed.

Her eldest son, Hussain Kassam was murdered in his residence at Gowli Mohalla, Memonwada Road, on June 6 last. He left behind four sons.

In the complaint, the widow alleged that Juma Gani, a distant relative, Habibullah, who was introduced to her by Juma as a solicitor, Jenabai, who stays in her locality and Suleman Habib, another relative, conspired to cheat her and her four grandsons of her murdered son's property including ornaments and jewellery valued at about Rs 20,000 to Rs. 25,000.

The complainant further alleged that the suspects pretended to sympathise in her sorrow and volunteered to look after her and her grandsons' interest.

Her two sons were taken into custody by the police on suspicion, soon after the murder of her eldest son.

She alleged that Juma Gani, her relative, showed considerable sympathy to her in her bereavement and volunteered to secure the release of her two sons. She alleged that subsequent events showed by Juma Gani had showed her sympathy to gain her confidence.

The complainant said that the second suspect, Habibullah, was introduced to her by Juma as a solicitor, who it was alleged, stated that a receiver would have to be appointed to look after the estate of her deseased son. She further stated that as she was illterate and in a distressed conditions, she placed her thumb impressions on various documents placed before her by the suspects

She stated that her two sons being in custody, she was not able to take advice or to consult them. She said that she was completely taken in by the sympathy showed by Juma Gani and thereafter acted upon the advice of Juma and Habibullah.

Fatimabai stated that she parted with the jewellery and ornaments which she was told would have to be deposited with the receiver. Later, she learnt that they had sold the furniture from her deceased son's house and given the flat on a premium of Rs. 7,000 to another man, she stated.

SUSPICIONS

Suspecting their bonafides, she ngaged an attorney. He inspected the documents on which she had placed her thumb impressions and it was revealed that she had consented to sell her ornaments and jewellery, the furniture, and the flat, she said.

She alleged that the suspects had very cleverly and with ingenious methods and in conspiracy with others cheated her.

Mr. A. S. Kably with Mr. H. S. Kably appeared for the complainant.

Stamp Act To Be Amended

The Bombay Stamp Act, 1958, is proposed to be amended. A bill incorporating the proposed amendments has been published in Part V of the Bombay Gazette of October 15.

The amending bill seeks to incorporate certain suggestions made by the Government of India in respect of the Bombay Stamp Act, 1958. The suggestions relate to the sale of stamps and refund of the value of unused stamps of certain denominations. Opportunity has also been taken to carry out certain other amendments so as to remove doubts in the interpretation of some provisions of the Act.

Sur Singar Music Competition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The final dates of the Sur Singar Samsad Music and Dance competition which cannot be held from October 18 to 21 due to the school and college examinations, have been postponed to December 25 to 28.

Admission forms may now be submitted up to November 30, and can be handed in at the Vyas Akademy of Music, Bismillah Building, opp. Dadar Rly. station or at Vyas Bhavan, Hindu Colony, Dadar.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Chayanika, 7-05 Swar Mudrika, 7-45 Hazrat and Party, 8-15 S. Dhulekar, 12-00 Geet Ghazal, 12-30 Mahila Mandal, 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 Amir Hussain Khan, 18-30 G. L. Advani, 18-45 Shabbir Hussain, 19-00 T. Sharma, 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-15 Usha Hazrat and Party, 20-30 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 Dhwanichitra, 21-25 Ramat Gamat, 21-30 Radio Vadyavrinda, 21-45 Guest in Town, 22-00 Great Conductors.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Shabbir Hussain, 7-45 Amir Hussain Khan, 8-00 J. S. Hatkar, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 Konkani prog., 9-30 Gamat Jamat, 10-00 Jantar Mantar, 12-00 Gopha, 12-30 Gagoo Advani, 13-00 Bhavgeet, 12-30 Bhajans, 14-00 T. Sharma.

18-10 J. Hatkar, 18-30 For Workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani prog., 21-15 Bhavgeet, 21-30 Dhwanichitra, 22-00 S. Dhulekar.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana, 7-15 Ruprekha, 7-20 Bhakti Gaan, 7-30 R. Andharia, 7-45 Bhajanvali, 8-30 Bhaktigeeto, 9-30 Swar Vahini, 17-45 Vadya Vrinda, 18-00 Geeto, 18-15 Sugam Sangeet, 18-45 Chitrapat Sangeet.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-20 Garba, 7-30 Amirkhan, 9-00 Kavya Gaan, 9-30 Rang Vadaliyan, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-45 Mukund Vyas, 12-30 Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 18-05 AIR Artist, 20-45 N. Arjandas.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-15 A. Kanan, 8-18 S. Kashalkar, 9-30 J. Dhanal, 12-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 13-00 S. Kashalkar, 13-15 V. Paranjpe, 18-00 Tantrakari, 18-30 V. Paranjpe, 18-30 Mishra Sangeet, 20-15 Lobha Asava, 21-30 Dhwanichitra.

MADRAS

7-00 Tudipadalgal, 13-00 Atavidupu, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-30 Devotional Music, 17-30 Vocal, 20-30 Violin Recital, 21-30 Rasamayi, 21-45 Western Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Instrumentalists, 8-15 Abhi Sathyam, 8-45 Khandava Dahana, 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti, 13-40 Geetikahaaram, 14-10 Papa Malar, 18-15 Kadambam, 19-15 Vocal, 21-30 Lashmi Natarajan.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15—16.97m 9-30 to 18-15—15.92m.)

9-30 From the Editorials, 9-45 Composers of the week, 9-55 Commonwealth of song, 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News, 11-15 Sports round-up, 11-30 Take it from here, 12-00 World Premiere, 12-15 For Children, 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour, 16-15 London forum, 16-45 Sandy Macpherson, 17-45 Chis Cowley, 18-19 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91) 12-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

VOA:—25.26 and 42.19 metres

Hindi: 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club —The new Brussels Fair new American popular music news.

English: 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News Press Conference USA.

AIR PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Saturday

A.I.R., Bombay, will broadcast on Sunday, October 19, an interview with Mr. Ernest Dichter on "Motivational Research".

The interviewer is Mr. Robert Hardcastle. This can be heard on Bombay 'A' at 9-45 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

JP PRAISES VINOBA'S PROGRAMME

Continued From Page 1

Asked on what programme he wanted the leaders to go to the people, Mr. Narayan said that Vinobaji's programme was more or less comprehensive.

Other things could be added to it or a new programme drawn up. Such a programme might be in furtherance of the Five-Year Plan, though he personally thought that the Plan itself should be reorientated.

FOOD DRIVE

For instance, Mr. Narayan said, if the leaders went to the people with a programme of doubling food production in the course of two to three years, it would change the mood of the country from one of pessimism to optimism.

Around that programme could be built up other aspects of national reconstruction, such as basic education, development of local democracy and industrialisation of villages.

"I HAVE A PICTURE BEFORE ME," HE ADDED, "OF OUR VILLAGES BEING TURNED INTO AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITIES."

Asked whether power might not pass into "undesirable hands" if top leaders were to step down from office, Mr. Narayan said, "if what I suggest happens, power can never pass into undesirable hands. Consciousness will be created in the masses and that will be a guarantee that no matter who is in power, he will follow right policies and the correct path. Today there is no such force in the country."

Mr. Narayan said that he wanted not only top leaders at the Centre but also those in States to take up the task of mobilising hundreds of thousands of voluntary workers.

SARVODAYA IDEAL

If the leaders went to the people not with a view to strengthen their respective parties but entirely with the idea of serving them, it would be a first step towards Sarvodaya, he said.

Dealing with his second suggestion about co-operation among parties professing democratic socialism, Mr. Narayan said that the Congress should take the initiative for a meeting of all such parties for working out a common programme.

Such a programme, in his view, involved co-operation outside Government and coalition within.

But Mr. Narayan made it clear that he did not include the Communists among these parties.

"The Communists will be the first to reject the idea that they are Democratic Socialists. They talk of democracy but their picture of democracy, is very much different."

Asked to clarify his reported ideas on "partyless democracy" vis-a-vis events in Pakistan, Mr. Narayan said that he had never advocated abolition or suppression of political parties.

"I do advocate a gradual development towards party-less democracy. I want a situation to develop in which political parties will have no function to perform and would become redundant.

"That would be a party-less state when people would not require a party to mediate between them and their destiny and would look after themselves."

Mr. Narayan declined to indicate whether he would discuss the question of bilingual Bombay State in his talks with Mr. Nehru. "You know my views on this," he told a questioner.

In a prepared statement circulated at the conference, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said that the ideas he had been placing before the country in the past few days seemed to have stirred up "a little controversy and I hope also a little fresh thinking."

His references to partyless democracy had diverted attention from his more urgent suggestions.

Stating that he would place before the country his ideas about partyless democracy which were for long-term application in due course, Mr. Narayan explained his two suggestions for immediate action which, he hoped, would receive urgent and serious consideration.

DEPRESSED MOOD

Mr. Narayan said that on return from his recent tour abroad he found that the mood of depression and the sense of failure had deepened in the few months he had been away.

"There may be brave partisan words uttered in Parliament and elsewhere, but there is no doubt about the existence of this mood, which is more prevalent in the Congress Party, not excluding its topmost ranks, than elsewhere."

Apart from the mood, he said, there were the hard facts. Even the primary problems of food and unemployment had not been solved in 11 years of independence.

He said, "I am not aware of any instance in history in which a country was developed only by the efforts of the State. This is true both of the democratic and totalitarian states. Without the massive participation of the people, it is impossible for any nation to be built up. "I should like to put every possible emphasis on this statement, because it is to my mind the crux of the present situation in this country."

"This simple fact unfortunately," Mr. Narayan said, "was not realised by the leaders of the country when the reins of government were handed over to them. They fondly imagined in their hour of success that having inherited the might of the British Government they could do whatever they wanted.

"IT WAS ONLY MAHATMA GANDHI WHO WAS NOT SWAYED IN THE LEAST BY SUCCESS AND WHO SAW CLEARLY THAT THE REAL POWER TO DO THINGS WAS WITH THE PEOPLE AND THAT, THEREFORE, IT WAS NECESSARY TO GO TO THE PEOPLE TO AROUSE THEM TO ACTION.

"It was for that reason that he was thinking of converting the mighty Congress organisation of those days into what he termed a Lok Sevak Sangh.

"As time rolls by, the wisdom and far-sight of the Nation's Father become more and more impressive.

"Now, even the most power-drunk ruler of the country has come to realise that in the absence of what is termed public co-operation all official effort turns out to be rather a damp squib."

MISNOMER

Emphasising the need to mobilise the 370 million people of the country in tasks of national reconstruction, Mr. Narayan said that democracy being the foundation of India's reconstruction, they could not avail of methods perfected by the totalitarian systems.

"Democracy is too valuable an article to be sacrified for anything. If national reconstruction requires suppression of democracy, it is misleading to call it national reconstruction."

Mr. Narayan said that the people of India were basically no different from the people of Germany or Japan or China.

But a long period of foreign rule had "atrophied" them completely.

"They have to be rehabilitated by a long period of guidance and help. The experience of the past eleven years has shown that long-distance appeals of the leaders of the nation from their seats of power have failed to move the people

PARTY GAME

"Experience has also shown that the usual game of party politics has failed to interest the people. On occasions infinitely small sections of the people have been aroused not so much for purposes of national reconstruction but for those of agitation and partisan campaigning.

"It is also patent that the civil servants and the machinery of administration cannot activise the people. They lack the moral authority, the intimate touch and the missionary zeal that are necessary."

Posing the question "How can this supreme task be accomplished?," Mr. Narayan said:

"The answer in the fewest possible words is: "By going back to Mahatma Gandhi."

"The leaders of the country must come out of the dream that political power alone would do the trick. They must go to the people—to live and work with them, to serve, guide and help them.

"They must do all this not to strengthen their parties and gather votes for themselves but in order that the people should rise and put their heads and hearts and hands to the tasks of national development.

"If this programme is to be effective, if it is to produce the necessary psychological impact on the nation, it would be essential for the very topmost leaders to come forward to head this mass movement.

"It should not be difficult for them to prepare a concrete non-partisan programme of reconstruction with which to go to the people.

THE PROGRAMME

"Vinobaji's programme is already there. Something could be added to it or a new programme could be drawn up.

"It would then be necessary, in order to make this movement effective. To mobilise hundreds of thousands of voluntary workers.

"I have not the least doubt that if the leaders were to take this revolutionary step and were to appeal to the youth of the country they would soon have more volunteers than they would be able to put into action.

"I FEEL CERTAIN THAT IN THE SPACE OF FIVE YEARS SUCH A MOVEMENT COULD COMPLETELY REVOLUTIONISE THE SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY.

"Lift the people from the dumps of depression and set millions of hands to action. Furthermore, such a movement would also have a great corrective influence on the administration and the Government as well as on public and private life in general.

"I am quite clear in my mind that if democracy is to be saved and constructed in India and if the nation is to be developed there is no alternative today.

ALTERNATIVE

Explaining his second suggestion for bringing together parties professing Democratic Socialism, Mr. Narayan said:

"My reading of the situation in the whole of Asia has led me to the conclusion that the people of this great continent have only two alternatives before them: That of Democratic Socialism and totalitarian Communism. I should say perenthetically that I regard Sarvodaya as a finer and truer form of Social Democracy. I have found that from Cairo to Jakarta the ruling political climate is that of Democratic Socialism.

"The necessary political instruments, however for the establishment of a Democratic Socialist society appears every where to be weak.

"In India the Democratic Socialist forces are tragically divided and disorganised. The Congress Party pays allegiance to Democratic Socialism, though it is questionable how strong the Socialist convictions of that party are.

"However, the party must be taken at its word. Then there is the Praja-Socialist Party which too is pledged to Democratic Socialism. There are also small groups which profess the same ideal.

ROUND TABLE

"I have, therefore, suggested that all the parties that profess Democratic Socialism should sit round a table to find out what they mean by that term and to what extent they agree, not so much in theory but in practice, about what needs to be done to create a Democratic Socialist India.

"If nothing else came out of such a mutual discussion, at least there would be one useful result, namely, everyone would know what he was talking about and where he stood.

"I personally feel that there is every possibility, if everyone approached this task with humility and an open mind, of a fairly large area of agreement emerging.

"I suggest then that the parties that are able to come to such an agreement should agree further to work together the common programme, reserving the right to propagate their respective view-points regarding matters where agreement had not been reached.

"I suggest that if this is to be done the initiative must come from the big brother that is the Congress Party.

"I understand that talks are going on between all the political parties in India for agreement on a minimum code of conduct, such as eschewing violence and non-exploitation for political ends of students and labour.

"I heartily endorse this move and wish it all success. But something much more radical than that is called for today."—PTI.

Kerala Propaganda In Thana

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Oct. 18

The Thana branch of the Indian Communist Party has launched a campaign to educate the public on the achievements of the Communist Government in Kerala.

Recently a meeting was held under the auspices of the Praja Socialist Party in Thana, which sought to condemn the undemocratic conduct of the Kerala Government.

To counter-act the P.S.P. propaganda the Communists are holding a public meeting tomorrow on the Shivaji Maidan ground.

Mr. Govindan Nair, a member of Parliament, will address the meeting.

Mysore's Claim To Belgaum, Nipani Stressed

Chronicle Correspondent

HUBLI, Oct. 17

A call to Kannadigas to work hard for the progress of Mysore State was given by Mr. J. M. Imam, M.P., P.S.P. leader of Mysore, while inaugurating the Nadahabba celebrations here on Monday. Mr. R. R. Diwakar, ex-Governor of Bihar, presided.

In the course of his speech Mr. Imam referred to the agitation by Maharashtrians to merge Belgaum and Nipani in Bombay State and said that from every conceivable point of view these two areas belonged to Karnatak.

He observed that administrative convenience was one of the major factors in deciding the future of any area and from this angle it must be admitted that Belgaum and Nipani had distinctly gained by their inclusion in Mysore State.

NEW DELHI: A six-man trade mission from the United States will arrive here on November 8 to help promote trade between India and the U.S.A.

ChavanSetsNew Role For Home Guards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The important role that Home Guards could play in a democratic pattern of society was emphasised by the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, addressing the inaugural session of the three-day conference of District Commandants, Home Guards, Bombay State, here, today.

The conference has been convened to discuss organisational and administrative matters.

Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Planning and Development, Mr. D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works, Mr. A. L. Dias, Home Secretary, Government of Bombay, Mr. M. M. Chudasama, Inspector-General of Police, and Kumar Shri Pravinsinhji, Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, were also present.

The Chief Minister stated that the idea of the Home Guards as a voluntary citizen force was conceived in 1946 in order to deal with the situation created by communal disturbances in Bombay State.

Circumstances, however, had undergone a radical change since the inception of the organisation and the time had come for the Home Guards to set an inspiring example of the possibilities of a voluntary force in times of stress and of its role in a welfare State.

Mr. Chavan asserted that the Home Guards organisation was fundamentally different from the Police organisation and he stressed the need to inspire confidence among people about the essentially civilian character of the former.

Commandant-General M. J. B. Maneckji welcomed the Chief Minister.

Nehru Calls On Youth To Help Government

MOUNT ABU, October 18.

PRIME Minister Nehru has called upon the youth of the country to join him and his colleagues in their "pilgrimage to a prosperous, strong and united India."

He said he was anxious to enlist active and wholehearted co-operation of young hearts in the fulfilment of great national tasks.

Mr. Nehru who was addressing a public meeting here last night said he did not believe in issuing orders from Delhi and awaiting their execution.

He sought their co-operation in understanding the real problems which they had to solve and devise measures for solving them.

PLANS

Mr. Nehru said the Five-Year Plans should not be looked upon as Government plans. This impression had to be corrected. All phased programmes or planned development projects were people's plans for people's welfare. Therefore, it was the duty of the people to come forward and extend their active co-operation.

The Prime Minister stressed the need to increase yield per acre and referred in this connection to the rich yield from land in other countries.

He said agriculturists in India must give up old and wasteful methods of cultivation and employ the latest techniques, if the yield per acre was to be increased four or five times. This was very important because the country could not go on importing foodgrains worth crores of ruppes.—PTI

NEHRU WARNS SADHUS

MOUNT ABU, Oct. 18.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU has warned mahants, sadhus and other religious heads against collection of funds in the name of religion and misusing them.

Addressing a public meeting here last night, Mr. Nehru said instances had come to light of heads of religious institutions in Rajasthan collecting huge funds and spending them for qusetionable purposes.

Mr. Nehru asked these religious heads not to take undue advantage of the religious freedom and tolerance guaranteed under the Constitution.

Government, he warned, would take serious notice of such malpractices and take measures to check them.

Mr. Nehru said he had known of some religious heads collecting funds in the name of religion in his home town of Allahabad and also in Prayag.

These activities, he said, were highly objectionable and would be sternly dealt with.—PTI.

LUCKNOW Oct 17.

The North Zone Table Tennis Championships will be held here from November 13 to 16.—PTI.

Common Man's Right To Be Premier

ABU ROAD, Oct. 18.

PRIME Minister Nehru declared here last night that the constitutional guarantee of equality of opportunity to every Indian citizen, irrespective of religion or language or sex was possible of fulfilment though "we are today far away from its realisation."

If he was the Prime Minister or Dr. Rajendra Prasad the President, Mr. Nehru told a public meeting attended mostly by villagers, it was not because of any inherent right or heredity.

They were there solely because of the choice of the Indian people through the ballot. It was every Indian's right to aspire to these offices, he declared and added that the opportunities envisaged by the constitution could be translated in practice.

He would in the meantime however, call for hard work and a feeling of oneness in the country—a feeling that they belonged to one country, that they were Indians first and last. This did not mean, he added, that religion, language or community did not have their "peculiar" place in a united India. It only meant that all talk of separatism on the basis of religion, language or community should be eschewed.—PTI.

SPEAKERS PAY TRIBUTE TO LATE T. B. CUNHA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TRIBUTES were paid to the memory of Dr. T. B. Cunha, patriot and chairman of the Goan Action Committee, who died in Bombay on September 26, at a public meeting held at the Chowpatty sands this evening.

The meeting was called by National Congress (Goa), Azad Gomantak Dal, Goan People's Party, Goan National Union and Goan Liberation Council.

Dr. J. I. Loyola, who recently returned to India after a 12-year exile in Portugal and who was once imprisoned with Dr. Cunha in Portugal, presided over the meeting.

HAD HIGH HOPES

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, speaking on behalf of the Communist Party, said that Dr. Cunha was a great and indefatigable fighter for India's and Goa's freedom.

He hated reaction but did not hate any man. He stood for Indian patriotism when Indian patriotism was rare.

When he returned from Portugal, he had high hopes that India being independent, Goa would be free soon.

Mr. Chari said that Goa issue appeared to have been shelved.

But it was the duty of the Indian people as much as the Goan people to see that Goa was free.

He appealed to all Goan and Indian political parties, the Government of India and the Goan and the Indian people to work for the fulfilment of the desire of Dr. Cunha—Goa's freedom.

Mr. Danial Latifi, president of the Democratic Lawyers' Association, gave a brief sketch of Dr. Cunha's life and work.

While in Paris as a student at the Sorbonne University and later he was associated with French intellectuals.

GOOD CONTACTS

He was also associated with the League Against Imperialism of which Dr. Ho Chi Minh was also an active worker.

He was a member of the All-India Congress Committee to which the Goa Congress Committee which he had founded, was affiliated for several years.

Mr. Latifi said that Dr. Cunha's name would ever shine in the memory of the people for whose freedom he had worked.

Mr. Joaquim Dias, a city lawyer and an associate of Dr. Cunha, said that Dr. Cunha was the first man to proclaim that Goa should be free and be integrated with India.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, who was to address the meeting, could not participate due to pressure of engagements.

He sent a message associating himself with the meeting and conveying his respects to the memory of the Goan leader.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has donated a sum of Rs. 250 to the Indian Adult Education Association for the construction of Dr. Jha Library in New Delhi.

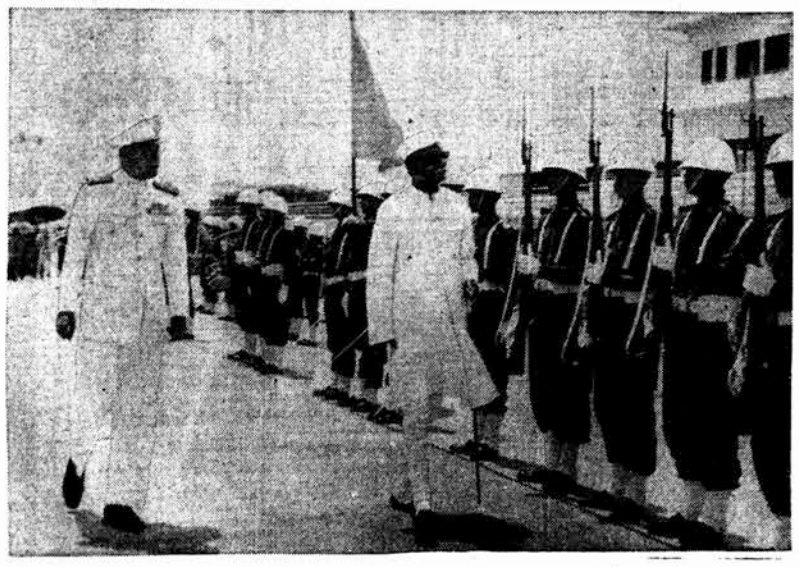
U.A.R. Observer For Goa

NEW DELHI, October 18.

Mr. Salah Abd, Charge d' Affaires of the Embassy of the United Arab Republic here, is leaving for Goa on October 26 to hold further discussions concerning the release of Mrs. Sudha Joshi, now in a Goa jail.

Mr. Salah Abd, according to the present schedule, will be in Goa for two weeks.—NAFEN.

THAI GUARD OF HONOUR



The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, halted at Bangkok airport for an hour on his way back from Tokyo recently. He was received by the Prime Minister of Thailand General Thanom Kittikachorn with whom he is seen inspecting a combined services guard of honour.

Chagla Defines Secularism

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, Union Minister for Transport and Communication, said today that there was in the city of Bombay a citizenship of life based on secularism.

Mr. Patil was welcoming Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Chagla, India's Ambassador-designate to the USA on the eve of his departure to Washington, under the auspices of the International Club at the Taj this evening.

In reply, Mr. Chagla observed that secularism should be a large part of the life and breath of the city and the country.

Secularism meant to select people on their merits and appoint persons most suited for posts and then disregard their caste or creed, he said.

VIRTUE OF TOLERANCE

It also meant treating human being as equals in the eyes of God, irrespective of their form of worship, he added.

If there was the absence of the volemn supreme virtue of tolerance, the whole conception of democracy, and what it stood for, would fall in the dust, he said.

Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the International Club, proposed a vote of thanks; while Miss Sylla Spencer, honorary secretary of the Club, also spoke.

Among those present were members of the Diplomatic Corps and prominent citizens.

AMERICANS FETE CHAGLA

Representatives of the U. S. Government and American businessmen in Bombay Friday evening honoured Ambassador-designate M. C. Chagla and Mrs Chagla with a farewell dinner at which expressions of Indo-American friendship were exchanged and determination for increased understanding was expressed.

American Consul-in-Charge in Bombay Leslie C. Tihany, who hosted the winner, bade Godspeed to the Ambassador-designate on behalf of the American community in Bombay.

Among those attending the dinner were representatives of Westinghouse, International General Electric, Trans-World Airlines, First National City Bank of New York, the Motion Picture Producers Association of America, and other American firms in India.

Saying that Bombay's loss was Washington's gain, Tihany paid tribute to Chagla's eminence as a jurist and an intellectual who would be an ideal representative of his country in the United States.

In reply, the former Chief Justice said that he was happy to be going to Washington at a time when relating between India and the United States were at their best in the history of both countries.

"India and America always have been friends, always should be friends, and always will be friends," Chagla said.

PARATROOPER INJURED

ALGIERS Oct. 18

French paratrooper, Daniel Linne was in hospital yesterday after a terror filled 15 minutes when he trailed through the skies hooked to an aircraft by the fouled lines of his parachute and was dragged 400 yards when it landed.

He is being treated in hospital at Blida, south of here, for third degree burns. No bones were broken.—Reuter

Outstanding Book On Indian Art

D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Company, one of India's largest publishing companies, has just published what is probably the most outstanding art book on India issued in recent times.

They have released today "SHADOWS FROM INDIA" by R. Cameron, the world-famous photographer.

The book contains 199 large plates printed in photogravure depicting various aspects of Indian art, especially Indian architecture, through the ages.

It is divided into five main sections dealing with Ancient India, Mogul India, Rajput India, British India and Kashmir.

The book is printed in one of the finest presses in Great Britain and sets a standard in book production comparable with the best in the world.

To celebrate this outstanding event in the history of book-publishing a special exhibition of the photographs from the book was held in the Royal Festival Hall in London at which Mrs. Pandit, India's High Commissioner in Great Britain, was the chief guest of honour.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, October 18.

SIRAJ SHERDIL was arrested by the Bandra Police yesterday as a preventive measure.

According to the police, in the month of March, a Congressman and social worker Mr. Dubay was stabbed by one Simon Peter near Bandra Market.

The murder trial against the accused came up for hearing before the sessions recently and concluded.

While the trial was going on and even after its conclusion, the witnesses, it is alleged, were threatened by Siraj Sherdil with dire consequences for giving evidence against Simon Peter, the accused in murder trial.

He was, therefore, arrested to prevent commission of cognisible offence.

The bail period of the accused was extended at the Bandra Court.

Another person Suleman Musa alias Yakoob alias Akka who resides at Mahim came to Bandra yesterday to terrorise witnesses concerned in the trial of Simon Peter. He is described as belonging to the gang of Simon Peter.

He was therefore arrested. At the Bandra Court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Babu Dharma, who is allegedly concerned in a house-breaking and theft case was arrested yesterday by the Kingsway Police.

According to the police, scrap wire and iron sheets collectively valued at Rs. 900 were found missing from a godown. Some material valued at Rs. 300 was recovered by the police, while being taken away.

The accused is suspected to be concerned in the case.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Mohmed Hussein and Bhasu Sheikh Imam were arrested by the Kingsway Police as both were found in possession of one hand cart, gutter cover and three gunny bags collectively valued at Rs. 60 which is believed to be stolen property.

According to the police, the accused were questioned, but none of them was able to give any satisfactory explanation of his possession. At the Bandra Court, the accussed were ordered to be released on bail.

★

a domestic servant was arrested Shantabai Ganpat, described as by the Mahim police on a charge of theft of cash of Rs. 44 from the complainant's room.

According to the police, the accused was arrested at the instance of the complainant. The property has not been recovered so far.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Ramji Bhogabhai was arrested, yesterday, by the Santa Cruz Police on a charge of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon.

According to the police, the accused along with two others, about a fortnight ago, allegedly assaulted the complainant woman in a quarrel over payment of money due to her.

A decree of Rs. 600 has been passed in favour of the complainant to be paid in instalments of Rs. 75 each.

When the instalment was demanded, the accused did not pay the same. Instead, with two others the complainant was assaulted. The accused was released on bail by the police. His bail period was extended at the Bandra Court.

Papa Shamlal was arrested by the Santa Cruz Police yesterday as he is alleged to have assaulted Kishanlal, Inspector of S.K.M.M. Bus Company, over payment of fare two days ago. He was accompanied by others then. He managed to escape.

Yesterday again the accused is alleged to have threatened the same Inspector with assault.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

INDONESIA HAS BETTER TRADE WITH RED CHINA

DJAKARTA, Oct. 18

Trade between Indonesia and Peoples China was reported here to be improving.

Mr. Yang Lin, Commercial counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in Djakarta told Antara News Agency that this year's volume of trade will be bigger than last year.—Reuter

BE TALLER

Increase Height with our brand new Course. The great prospectus of wonders, secrets and mysteries free

Add: ACTIVITIES,

Kingsway, Delhi-9.

Value Of Yogic Asans Stressed

NEW DELHI, October 18.

MR. GULZARILAL NANDA, Union Minister for Labour and Planning said today that practice of yogic asans immensely helped to prevent disease and maintain a high degree of positive health.

Yogic asans occupied a pre-eminent position in this field. "not simply on the authority of old tests but on the strength of the recent and current experience and testimony of lakhs of people who have derived real benefit from the practice of asans," he added.

Mr. Nanda who was inaugurating an All India Yoga Health Seminar at the industrial training institute camp grounds here said that the practice from yogic asans helped the cure of ailments.

Several institutions in the country could show an impressive record to prove the therapeutic value of those techniques.

The seminar is being organised in implementation of a decision of the conference of social service organisations convened by the Bharat Sevak Samaj in New Delhi in July.

Included in the five-point programme decided upon by the conference is the institution of health guidance through simple yoga practices.

The seminar has been convened by the Yoga Health Department of the Bharat Sevak Samaj for formulating a programme in this respect.

About 130 organisations are participating.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEEL SHARES MOVE UP ON RENEWED BUYING

National Rayons Record Sharp Rise

BOMBAY, October 18.

OPENING on a quiet note the local stock exchange continued to rule hesitant in restricted trading and narrow movements. Incentive was lacking and business was more or less of a jobbing nature in the initial stage.

Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in the opening at Rs. 176.25 against their previous close of Rs. 176.25. Indian Irons which closed last at Rs. 27.05 were quiet at Rs. 27.

Textiles were quietly steady around their previous closing levels. Bombay Dyeings were reported up to Rs 58 on modest short covering after opening around their last close of Rs. 57.80. Centuries were done at Rs. 438. Kohinoors at Rs. 266 and National Rayons at Rs. 247. Svadeshis were unchanged at Rs. 185 while India United Ordinaries were down at Rs. 8.76 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.06.

Miscellaneous industrials showed minor opening losses. ACCs were quietly steady at Rs. 161, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 489, Scindias at Rs. 21.72 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 16.20 after starting around Rs. 16.08. Tata Locos were neglected at Rs. 158, Premier Constructions were steady at Rs. 225.50 and Voltas at Rs. 144.50.

The cash section showed moderate activity Indian Coppers changed hands at Rs. 3.94, Premier Automobiles at Rs. 88, Hindustan Motors at Rs. 7.80, BICs at Rs. 3.70, India Steamships at Rs. 13.70 and Maharashtra Sugars at Rs. 187.50.

Later on there was active buying and increased short covering. Steel shares moved up while cotton mill shares were in good demand National Rayons recorded a sharp rise.

Tata steel closed at Rs. 178 and Indian Irons at Rs. 27.15. Dyeings closed at Rs. 58.90 and Century mill shares at Rs. 442.50. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 269.00 and National Rayons firmed up at Rs. 252. Bombay Burmahs closed at Rs. 492.50 and Locomotives at Rs. 160, Associated Cements closed at Rs. 162.25 and Scindias at Rs. 21.88. Closing tone was steady.

After the close of the market Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in Kerb at Rs. 178-50 and Indian Irons at Rs. 27-20.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS	
B. Dyeing (0.75)	58.90
Century (8) XR	442.50
Kohinoor (4)	269.00
Swadeshi Mills (2)	189.50
Central India	88.00
Simplex (8.50)	178.50
Gokak (8)	143.50
New Great	212.00
Finlay (20)	280.00
Swan (25)	355.00
National Rayon (14)	252.00
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	.84
I. U. Defd. (6.12)	1.10
Sreenivas (12)	150.00
Indore (6)	102.00
Standard (22.50)	413.00
Tata (2)	37.00
Morarji (15)	244.50
Edward (15)	235.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.38
Madhusudan (6)	96.00
Podar (6)	136.00
Khatau (10)	178.75
B. R. Cotton	25.00
Mysore (2)	86.00
Minerva (6)	64.00
Model (7.50)	167.50
Elphinstone (5)	40.00
Ajam (3.50)	57.50
Osman	41.75
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (8.25)	178.00
New (7.56)	173.00
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	148.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7)	111.50
Indian Iron (1)	27.15
I. Iron Pref. (2.50)	101.00
Tata Loco (8) XR	160.00
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement (9)	162.25
New (3.37)	157.00
Digvijay (3) XD	144.00
Orissa Cement (1.50)	12.52
Andhra	10.90
INDUSTRIES	
Bombay Burmah (B.S.) XR	462.50
Belapur (18)	311.00
Bhopal (2)	27.00
Phalton (10)	176.50
Scindia Steam (1.25)	21.88
Great Eastern (1.25)	27.90
P. Construction (10)	227.50
Tata Chemical (0.80)	16.40
Tata Oil (2.50)	39.00
Shivrajpur (N.S.) (8) XR	90.00
B. I. C. (0.10)	3.70
Indian Copper (0.17) XD	2.98
Burmah Petrol (0.14)	2.02
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	283.75
Polson Ord (10)	167.00
Wimco (11)	192.50
Walchandnagar (21) XR	287.50
Larsen T. XD XR	16.12
Premier Auto (6)	90.00
Hind Motor	8.00
Voltas (9)	145.00
ELECTRICS	
Tata Hydro (5)	123.00
Andhra (50)	1190.00
Tata Power (50)	1252.50

CASH SECTION

MILLS	
Phoenix (12.50)	117.50
Ind Mfg (250) XD	4350.00
Raja Poona (6)	77.00
Serar	67.00
Victoria (20)	250.00
Vishnu Cotton (7.50)	100.00
Laxmi (5.50)	435.00
Western (250)	
Sholapur	450.00
Hindustan (275)	
Sassoon Cotton (2)	39.00
Ahd Advance (5)	170.00
Gold Mohur (16.50)	183.75
Sassoon Silk (0.25)	9.75
Kurla (12.50)	137.50
Colaba	30.50
New City (0.5)	108.50
Bradbury (7.50)	175.00
Dawn (5)	30.50
N. K. Hind (6)	61.50
N. S. Jute (0.75) XR	14.52
Jam Ranjit (40)	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (15)	405.00
Kothari Textile	14.64
Jiyaji Rao	9.75
Ruby	60.25
New Kaiser Hind	97.00
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad (3)	99.30
Surat (4.50)	117.50
Amalgamated	11.32
Bombay Suburban (4) XD	109.50
Poona (4)	117.50
Broach (0.62)	7.48
BANKS	
Central Bank (2)	58.50
Central Bank New (2)	60.50
Bank of India (5)	138.50
Bank of India New (5)	139.05
Union Bank (0.44)	7.36
Dena Bank (1.25)	46.50

Hydro	106.50
Hind Motor	37.50
Surat XI	110.00
Premier Auto	118.75
Tata Oil	67.00
DEBENTURES	
Andhra (5)	99.00
Scindia	96.25
Tata Power 1958	100.00
Tata Power New	86.00
Tata Mills	93.00
Locomotive	97.00
Ahd Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	100.75
Burmah Shell	100.25
Caltex	100.75
Dunlop	100.00
Indian Cable	100.50
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Steam	13.72
Burmah Mines	1.30
Nonferrous Metal	1.02
National Carbon	27.25
Guest Keen William (1.20)	34.25
Rallis Ord.	33.00
Rallis Pref	88.00
Indian Phillips (0.20) XD	15.37
Indian Oxygen	22.36
Indian Cable	30.40
Indl Alumi	16.00
Dunlop Rubber	32.12

Baroda	121.00
United Commercial	68.50
Punjab National (2.50)	61.50
Jaipur (3)	40.00
Jodhpur	1.40
Bikaner (1.12)	21.52
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (200)	3800.00
Empire (25)	240.00
New India (3)	47.50
Jupiter (0.75)	6.40
Vulcan (1.50)	19.76
Indian Mercantile (3.50)	48.25
Uni Fire (1)	13.00
All India General	2.50
BIG (1.15)	14.24
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Pru. (35)	29.50
Dena Ins (3) XD	36.00
New Great (1.50)	20.24
New Asiatic (3.37)	4.00
RAILWAYS	
O r (1.47)	56.50
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Dena Trust (0.81)	11.00
Bom. Burmah New (11.50)	172.50
Mackenzie (6)	79.00
Kemp and Co. (7)	198.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (5.50)	78.50
Gujarat Invest Trust (1)	25.00
Dharamsey Chem (5)	73.50
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic (NS)	147.50
Supreme Industries (8)	120.00
United Motor	26.50
Bombay Safe (26)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	312.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	36.40
Josts Cor	61.00
Killick Ind.	149.00
Defd.	58.00
Dig Potta	60.00
Rampur Coal	90.75
Killick Ind	149.00
Sathe Biscuit	99.00
Hind Cycle	130.25
Bombay Cycle	19.24
Mukund (1.20)	14.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals (6)	103.00
Conja Pharmacy	17.00
Mahindra	17.00
Aundh	145.00
Amar Dye	102.50
Sen Raleigh	14.00
India Cement (N. S. XR	
Dalmia Cement	9.84
Ashok Cement	8.96
Bagalkot Cement	8.64
Hind Elec	141.00
Sri Krishna Sug	9.92
Chungdev Sugar	33.00
Maharashtra Sugar	187.00
Kesar Sugar	60.30
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.70
Water Fall	3.70
I C I	77.00
Standard Batteries	113.00
Jaipur Udyog	11.24
Texmaco CD	22.40
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	24.60
Gwalior Rayon	14.96
Orient Paper	35.60
Midland	12.82
Sirpur	13.36
Man Industries	90.00
New Swadeshi Sugar	250.00
Rohtas Industries	23.80
Ravalgaon (12)	137.50
West Coast Paper	106.00
Bharat Line	13.40
Empire Dyeing	46.56
Andhra	1067.50
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Power	1141.25
Hydro Electric	107.00
Hume Pipe	62.50
Central India	345.00
Swadeshi Mills	85.00
Vishnu	160.00
Laxmi	160.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	67.00
Elphinstone Mills (5)	64.00
Bradbury	62.00
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const	80.00
Pre const 2nd	86.00
Pre. Const. 3rd	5.60
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	96.50
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv	83.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	15.50
National Rayon (5)	75.00
Khatau	74.00
Polson	80.00
BIC (3)	100.50
Digvijay Cement	83.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Alembic	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen 1 (5)	85.50
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	99.50
Dhrangadhra	94.00

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 18.

The Produce market was quiet on renewed selling. London advices were unchanged and there was unloading by some Punjab operators.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 161-12 against the last close at Rs. 162-10 and after declining at Rs. 161-6 rallied at Rs. 162 December was quoted at Rs. 32-8.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 142.14 against the last close at Rs. 143.12 and steadied at Rs. 143.2.

Cottonseeds May were done at Rs. 101 and Linseed was placed at Rs. 30-6.

GROUNDNUTS: New Rs 38-6 Dec Jan Rs 32-10 Feb Mar 32-14.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 28-10 Kanpur Rs 27-8 Gujarat Rs 28-10.

LINSEED: Ready Rs 33-12 Mar. Rs 32.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 33-8 Kardi 22-4.

OILS. Groundnuts Ready Rs. 21-2 Oct Rs 20-10 Nov Rs 18-10 Dec Rs 17-9 Jan Rs 17-7.

LINSEED OIL Rs 17-7 Castor oil Commercial Rs 14.14 BSS Fs 16.5.

COTTONSEEDS MAR opened at Rs 142.87 highest Rs 143.50 lowest Rs 142.37 and close Rs 143.37.

GROUNDNUTS FEB opened at Rs 161.75 highest Rs 162.37 lowest Rs 161.37 and close Rs 161.87.

COTTONSEEDS FEB opened at Rs 101 highest Rs 101.50 lowest Rs 100.50 and close Rs 101.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs 30.44 highest Rs 30.50 lowest Rs 30.37 and close Rs 30.37.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct 18.

PEPPERS. Ready Rs 72 Aso Rs 495 to 505 Magsir Rs 505 to 510 Maha Rs 510 to 520.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 27-12 October 27-12.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 490 Alleppy Rs 465 Office Copra Colombo Rs 435 Ginger Rs 32.

CLOVES Rs 745 Cassia Rs 405 Camphor Rs 12- Mercury Rs 3751 Methoni Rs 57-8.

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct 18.

Ready 45 x 11	nP. 51
Ready 40x7½	nP. 35
Ready 40x10	nP. 47
D W Bags 40x28	nP. 94.50
B Twill 44x26½	Rs 108-8
Liverpool 44x26½	Rs 124-8
Twine (B. Maund)	Rs. 42

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Oct. 18

3 %	Con. 1986	73.10
2½ %	1961	97.10
2½ %	1960	99.10
2½ %	1962	96.75
2½	1976	83.20
3 %	1959-61	99.75
3 %	1963-65	96.60
3 %	1964	96.60
3 %	1966-68	94.05
3 %	1970-75	90.05
3½ %	1962	99.15
3½ %	1961	100.05
3½ %	1963	100.00
3½ %	1964	99.90
3½ %	1965	99.70
3½ %	1967	98.85
3½ %	1968	98.60
3½ %	1967	100.30
3½ %	1968	100.25
3½ %	1974	98.30
4 %	1960-70	100.65
4 %	1972	100.50
4 %	1973	100.30

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BONDS

3½ %	1965	93.25
3½ %	1977	84.50
3½ %	1979	84.50
3½ %	1966	97.50
4 %	1963	98.50
4 %	1964	98.50
4 %	1967	98.00
4 %	1968	98.00
4½ %	1969	100.15
4½ %	1970	100.15
4 %	Long Dated	97.00

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

4 %	Long Dated	96.25

BOMBAY STATE TRANSPORT

4%	1964	1 Apr./Oct.	98.50
4%	1966	1 Mar./Sept.	98.25

BOMBAY STATE

3 %	1960	99.00
3 %	1963	95.25
3½ %	1962	98.50
4 %	1963	100.10
4 %	1964	100.00
4 %	1967	99.70
4 %	1970	98.60
4½ %	1969	101.00
4½ %	1970	100.90
4½ %	1971	100.70

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 18

The Bullion market was quiet today under moderate selling.

At the opening Aso Silver was quoted at Rs. 187-9 against the last close at Rs. 187-11. Kartak delivery was placed at Rs. 188-7.

Business in Aso Gold was done at Rs. 109-1 against the last close at Rs. 109-3-6.

GOLD ASO opened at Rs. 109-1-6, highest Rs. 109-3, lowest Rs 108-15, and close Rs. 109-1-6.

GOLD KARTAK opened at Rs. 109-3, highest Rs. 109-4, lowest Rs. 109 and close Rs. 109-2-6.

SILVER ASO opened at Rs. 187-10, highest Rs. 187-13, lowest Rs. 187-8 and close Rs. 187-13

SILVER KARTAK opened at Rs. 188-8, highest Rs. 188-11, lowest Rs. 188-6 and close Rs. 188-11.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, October 18.

Ready Wheat 24/ to 25/, Gram 18/50, Barley 16/75, Bejhar 16/50, Maize 14/50 to 15/, Jowar 14/75, Guwar 14/50, Rice Basmati 32/ to 33/, Coarse 22/, Peas Dara Green 17/, White 19/, Matar Dal 19/15, Arhar 21/, Arhar Dal 26/, Urad 19/ to 20/, Moong 26/, Masoor 17/50, Paddy 13/.

TRADE STOCKS: Maize 2, Bejhar 3, Peas 24, Arhar 88, Khattlies Gur Pansera 20/ to 24/, Crystal Sugar wholesale 101/25, Per Bag, Retail 37/50Khandsari superior 35/ 32/, Oilseeds Sarson 27/25 Taramira 22/, Groundnut 20/, Cottonseed 14/50, Mustard Oil 70/ Groundnut oil 67/50, Vegetable Products 40/50, Oil cake 13/31, Kapas 28/, Bardana Standard 97/, Half Bags Sajanwa 47/.

FUTURES OPENING. Silver 188-6, Vanaspati November 37/4, Gur Fagun 13/50, Cake Baisakh 10/78.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 18

MILLS

Apollo	1.34	1.38	
B. Dyeing	57.70	59.10	58.90
C. India	83	87	88
Century	436 42	40.50	42.50
E. Textiles			235
Finlay			281
Gokak			143.50
I. U. Defd.			1.06 1.10
I. U. Ord.			8.76 8.84
Indore			102
Khatau			178.75
Kohinoor			266 69
Model			167.50
Morarji			244.50
Mysore			86
Osman			41.75
Shreeniwas			149 50
Simplex			178.50
Standard			409 13
Svadeshi			185 89.50
Swan			352 55
Tata Mill			36.75 37

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad			99.30
Andhra			1188.75 90
Suburban			109.50
Power			1250 52.50

STEAMERS

Great	27.50	28 27.70	27.90
Scindia		21.60	21.88

SUGARS

Belapur			311
Changdeo			32.75 33
Phaltan			176.50
Walchand			288.75 87.50

STEELS

I. Iron	26.95,	27.20,	27.15
Tata Ord			176.25, 78
Tata New			171.50, 73
Tata IInd			111.50

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	280,	85,	83.75
B.B. Old			488, 92.50
B.B. Petrol			2.04, 2.02
Hind. Motors			7.80, 8
I. Copper	3.96,	3.94,	3.98
Larsen	15.88,	16.12	
Rayon			247, 52
P Auto			88, 90
P. Const.			224.50, 27.50
Shivrajpur			88.50, 90
Tata Che.	16.08,	16.04,	16.44, 16.40
Tata Loco			159, 58, 60
Tata Oil			39
Voltas			145, 45.25, 45
Wimco			192.50

CEMENT

A.C.C.	161.50,	61.25,	62.25
Digvijay			144, 43, 44
Orissa			12.48, 12.52
Standard Coupon			102, 4
Century Coupon			41, 42
Century Right			330
Larsen Right			4.24, 4.68, 4.64
Union Right			1.64

Erratum: In the Daily List of the 16th October the closing rate of 3% 1986 Loan should read Rs. 73.55 instead of Rs. 73.75.

CASH SECTION

Hydro			105.50
I. Iron			101
Tata Ist			148
Ravalgaon			69.70
P. Const. III			5.64
Supreme			71
Tata Chem.			98
BANKS			
Baroda			121.25
Central		58.30	58.50
Central A		60	60.50
Dena			46.50
India	138.50	38.75	38.50
India A			139.50
Punjab			61.50
U. Com.			68.50
B. I. C.			14.24
New India			47.75
Vulcan			19.76
Bharat	13.32	13.40	13.28
Great			20.52
Gold Mohur		185	83.75
Laxmi			435
Phoenix			117.50
Vishnu			100
Kaisar			60.30
Maharashtra	187.60	86.50	87
A. C. C.		157.75	57
Dalmia			9.84
Jaipur			11
Alembic			149
Great Tyres			62.50
Dharamal			73
Estrela			36.25
Ferro			99
Greaves			95.50
Gwalior			14.96
Hind. Cycle			130 25
Hind Lever			24.60
Hingir Rampur			19
I. Dyestuff			171
Indian Tool			105.25
Mahindra			17
Rohtas			23.80
Jyoti New			118 20
Supreme			118.75 20
Sen Raleigh			14
Sirpur			13.36
Tractors		18.24	18.52
West Coast			106

Foreign Commercial News

London Stock Market Displays Cheerful Tone

LONDON, Oct. 17

Stock markets were more cheerful today after yesterday's setbacks and ended the week on a firm note. To some extent, Wall Street overnight firmness helped markets back to buoyancy, with overnight speeches by Government leaders and the more optimistic business view by the Federation of British Industries also helping sentiment. Giltedged maintained a firm undertone while the new Australian loan stock closed at a quarter premium.

Industrials had a good day and many features were seen. Steel and Engineering shares went ahead and Motors were firm. Textiles showed up well and Electrical Equipments hardened. Oils were very firm throughout with shell to the fore. Dollar stocks were marked hitherto trans-Atlantic values while Rubbers again met some selective buying to close firm. Teas also showed some improvements.

Gold shares were a little mixed but in this section too, some hard spots developed while Copper went smartly ahead following the pattern on overnight Wall Street. Lead and Zinc shares showed improvements.

Hedging pressure against African cotton was the chief influence in the mixed contract while only occasional small mill fixations appeared in the American contract. The market closed barely steady 15 points down and mixed contract 33 to 30 points down.

Hedging offers were not accommodated and, in the absence of offtake, the market closed quiet at 25 points down.

London Stocks

LONDON, Oct 17.

2½ per cent Console 52-13/16
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later 68-5/16
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 87-15/16
3 per cent War Loan 1952 69-1/16
Chartered Bank 44-1½
Hong Kong 40-3/4
Lloyds Bank 61/9
Mercantile Bank 33/3
National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 23/3.
Volume of business 13897 shares.

London Exchanges

LONDON, Oct 17.

LONDON EXCHANGES: India 1/5.97 1/6.03 United States 2.8062 2.8075 Madrid 117.00 119.00.

NEW YORK EXCHANGES: London official 278 282 free 280-21/32 280-23/32 India official 21.00 free 21.03 21.06.

London Metals

LONDON, Oct 17.

COPPER spot £242 buyer £243 seller three month £235 buyer £235-1/4 seller.

TIN spot £738 buyer £739 seller three months £733 buyer £733-1/2, seller.

LEAD 2nd half Oct £75 buyer £75-1/4 seller 2nd half Jan £75-5/8 buyer £75-3/4 seller.

ZINC 2nd half Oct £70-1/2 buyer £71 seller 2nd half Jan £70 buyer £70-1/8 seller.

Pig Iron Scottish foundry No 3 delivered Grangemouth 503/6.

LONDON COPRA

LONDON, Oct 17.

Copra Straits cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton Oct Nov £76-1/2 nominal.

Coconut oil Straits cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Oct Nov £116 seller.

Coconut oil Ceylon cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Oct Nov £118 seller.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.

Cotton futures opened quiet for both contracts. Scattered trade support and commission bids at previous rates found selling reserved in early trading, particularly for the near months.

Later, however, an easier tone developed with light hedging and some long liquidation. The midday close was barely steady.

LIVERPOOL

Oct Nov	24.35
Dec Jan	24.35
March April	23.90
May June	23.60

NEW YORK MARKETS

December	35.99
March	36.45
May	36.21
July	34.46
Middling Spot	36.20
Dec Highest	36.03
Dec Lowest	35.94

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

December	35.98
March	36.46
May	36.25
July	34.44
Middling Spot	34.75

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.

Grain futures fluctuated irregularly in narrow range, partly reflecting scattered evening up operations prior to the weekend.

Wheat attracted support early in the day in response to confirmation of record impoundings with the department of agriculture reporting that 382,100,000 bushels were placed under price supports up to September 30. This compares with only 97,900,000 bushels of last year's wheat crop which moved into the loan up to September 15, 1957. Some buying in wheat was credited to exporters although foreign business overnight was quiet. Soyabeans eased fractionally under hedge selling against the large arrivals at Chicago today.

Weather over the midwest maize and soyabeans producing areas was reported very favourable overnight

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Oct 17.

December	195-5/8
March	200-1/8
May	198-5/8
July	185-7/8

Foreign Pepper Markets

LONDON, Oct. 17

With little further influence from Singapore and demand slow the pepper market ruled quietly steady. Prices were unchanged at white sarawak at 29 seller, black sarawak at 18-1/4 seller, Malabar spot at 210, October 185 seller and November 185 seller.

Djakarta, Black lampong was quoted at 310 bid and white muntok at 2400 seller and the market was quiet.

Singapore, black sarawak special was quoted at 71, white muntok at 122 and white sarawak at 121. The market was quiet.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 194-1/4
Anaconda Cooper 61-3/8
Chase National Bank 56-3/8
General Electric 67-3/8
General Motors 49-3/4
International Nickel 92-7/8
National Bank 73-5/8
Central and Road 25-7/8
Socony Vacuum 50-1/8
Texac Company 79-1/8
Union Carbide 115-3/4
U S Steel 84-7/8
Western Union 83-3/4
Goodyear Tyre 95-1/8
Ford Motors 47-1/2
U S Steel highest 85-3/4 lowest 84-7/8
Volume of business 5,360,000 shares.

Calicut Markets

CALICUT, Oct 18.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 165/175 Quilandy Rs 190/200 Fibre Garbled Rs 175 Ungarbled Rs 160

Coconuts raw husked Rs 190 Unhusked Rs 205 Dry Rs 220 Coconut oil Rs 725 Copra Office Rs 490 Dilpasand Rs 500 Madrasnottam Rs 500.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 600 Country Rs 585 Dryginger Rs 185 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60/75 Junglewood Rs 55.60 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 57 50/65 Teak Rs 120/140 Mango Rs 3.50/3.87 Teak Rs 30/35 Rosewood Rs 20/27.50.

Supreme Industries Earns More

The net profit of the Supreme Industries Ltd., Bombay, has more than doubled at Rs. 1,07,308 during the year ended March 31 last from Rs. 56,693 in the preceding year. This is after providing Rs. 33,535 for depreciation on the company's assets at Bombay and Rs. 8,000 on the assets at rubber plantations and after making a further provision of Rs. 6,261 for agricultural income-tax.

Ordinary dividend is raised from Rs. 6 per share to Rs. 7-50 per share, free of tax, and includes the interim of Rs. 3 per share already paid. This absorbs Rs. 46,658. Preference dividend has claimed Rs. 19,787.

Other appropriations include Rs. 18,000 for taxation, Rs. 2000 for wealth tax and Rs. 18,708 for development rebate. Carry forward is Rs. 4,224 against Rs. 2069 brought in.

Sales have increased from Rs. 9,22,596 to Rs. 14,22,830.

Referring to the future prospects of the plastic industry in the country the directors state in the annual report that this industry has made phenomenal progress during the last few years, and has come to occupy a place of pride in the industrial development of the to show a better and brighter in the coming decade. The industry was making tremendous efforts for exports. The company itself had also started an export division.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY Oct. 18.

The forward cotton market was weak today on no prospects of any decrease in export duties In private cotton prices declined at Rs. 610-8 and steadied at Rs. 612.

At the opening March was quoted at Rs. 612-8 against the last close at Rs. 618-12. Thereafter the market was steady at Rs. 613.

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 612, highest Rs. 615, lowest Rs. 611.23, and close Rs. 613.50.

Requiem Mass For Pope Pius In Budapest

BUDAPEST, Oct. 18.

Thousands of people crowded into St. Stephen's Basilica, Budapest's principal Roman Catholic Church yesterday to attend requiem mass for the late Pope Pius XII.

It was the first full-scale service marking the Pope's death to be held in Hungary's capital.—Reuter.

Prisoners Riot In Denver

DENVER, October 17.

Guards used tear-gas and club to quell about 100 rioting prisoners in the Denver county jail last night.

During the riot, which was in protest against alleged brutality by some of the prison guards, there was a mass escape attempt, when the prisoners cut a hole in the roof of the third floor cell block

Although guards quickly recaptured 31 of the rioters 20 others barricaded themselves in a penthouse on the roof.

Guards fired a barrage of teargas shells through the penthouse windows. The prisoners surrendered singly or in small groups, and one hour after the rioting began, the last seven were pulled out unconscious.

Four guards were injured during the rioting, none seriously, —and began to climb to the roof. Reuter

14,000 Auto Men On Strike

DETROIT, Oct. 18.

More than 14,000 workers walked off their jobs at three American motor corporation factories yesterday after a strike deadline was reached without agreement on a new labour contract.

Negotiations between the Company and the United auto workers' union continued.—Reuter.

Rakosi Ill With Heart Trouble

BUDAPEST, Oct 18

The former Hungarian Communist Party chief Matyas Rakosi is seriously ill with heart trouble in the Soviet Union, usually well informed sources said yesterday.

Rakosi who was ousted as first Secretary of the Party in July, 1956 was reported to be in a Moscow clinic.

He was said to be so weak that some days, he could hardly move and one report said he had suffered a stroke.

His chief deputy, Ernoe Geroe, who succeeded him as first Party Secretary is also said to be a sick man.

Geroe, who fled from Budapest to the Soviet Union at the height of the 1956 rising, is reported to have lost the sight of one eye and to be partly blind in the other.—Reuter

STOOGE AS TRUSTEE

NEW YORK, Oct. 18

THE Soviet Union accused the United States yesterday of "pressuring" members of the Trusteeship Council into electing Mr. Chiping K. C. Kiang of China chairman of a United Nations Mission which will visit Trust territories in the Pacific next February.

The mission will visit Nauru and New Guinea, administered by Australia, and the Pacific Islands, administered by the United States.

Mr. Kiang was appointed to the Mission with M. Alfred Claeys of Belgium, U Tin Maung of Burma and Senhor Sergio Kociancich of Italy.

He was then elected chairman by 10 votes to three, with one spoiled vote, in a secret ballot.

Mr. Ivan Lubanov of the Soviet Union said Mr. Kiang's election was the result of U.S. "pressure tactics" and he added that Mr. Kiang, who represents the KMT Chinese regime on Formosa, sat in the Council only because of U.S. support.

Mr. Lubanov said the Council had been turned into a "tool of the colonisers."

"What kind of confidence could there be in the Mission if it were led by a person "who did not represent anyone" and who sat in the Council "illegally?", he asked. —Reuter.

U.N. Report On Conference On Peace Atom

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 18.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, Secretary-General, said yesterday there could be no doubt that the recent United Nations Conference in Geneva on the peaceful uses of atomic energy had been a "major contribution" to international co-operation in this field.

In a report on the achievements of the conference—the second organised by the united nations—he said it lacked the "dramatic element of pioneering" which marked the first conference in 1955.

But, Mr. Hammarskjoeld added, it had confirmed the "importance of free communication" in science, and had underlined the fact that science knew no boundaries of politics, race, religion or political philosophy.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld said the conference received a wide range of reports on radiation.

"These indicated, among other things, that the doses of radiation received occupationally in large government-sponsored projects are, with very few exceptions, well within generally accepted permissible levels."

He added that 32 volumes, containing the complete proceedings of the conference, would be published in English and abridged editions would appear in French, Spanish and Russian.—Reuter.

U. N. COUNCIL RECOMMENDS

End Of Trusteeship For Togoland In '60

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 18.

THE Trusteeship Council yesterday decided unanimously to ask the General Assembly to take a decision concerning the termination of the Togoland trusteeship agreement in 1960.

The Council adopted a resolution noting that the French Government had decided to grant independence to Togoland in 1960, and

CR Deplores Lack Of Strong Opposition

MADRAS, October 18.

MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARI told a public meeting here today that while the latest turn of events in Pakistan could not possibly happen in India in the present context, there was every danger of a greater catastrophe overtaking this country once the present "revolutionary leadership" passed from the country's political scene.

For, he added, India too, like Pakistan, lacked a strong Opposition to which the people could entrust Government as an alternative to the present ruling party.

Army rule in India, he said be a greater catastrophe than the present martial law administration of Pakitan, since the Indian Army was not a homogeneous body like the Pakistani Army even though it too was an united, well-disciplined body.

The only alternative to a strong and united Opposition was a congrageous civilian population which could stand firm against potential dangers of a standing army.

Emphasising the need for a high level of public morality to ensure such a courageous civilian population, he said only religious education could make that possible.

Intellectual advancement could not make up for religion, he said, adding: "I do not want teaching of this religion or that, but that which is in all religions."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Young Men's Indian Association.

NO PROTESTS

Mr. Rajagopalachari noted that there had not been in India, contrary to expectations any protests against "murder of democracy" in Pakistan; nor had there been any gloating over the discomfiture of a neighbour long regarded as a rival and even an enemy.

This was "a matter of great satisfaction," he added.

Events in Pakistan showed that the army would move to fill the vacuum only when the Government became so bad and the alternative Opposition parties so dispunited that the people became discontented.

He said Pakistan had got off to a bad start comparatively, because it had secured independence not by opposition to foreign rule but by the Muslim League's opposition to the National Congress.

Even the leadership thrown up during the fight with the Congress had disappeared with the deaths of Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

The Indian Army dared not take any such step as had been taken by its Pakistani counterpart because leaders like Mr. Nehru were still in the Government.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said the lesson India had to draw from events in Pakistan mainly concerned what would happen when the present leaders were no longer there and no strong opposition had developed in the meantime.

If people felt convinced that there was no alternative to the Congress, they might say: 'Let us have no parties and entrust the Government to the army which has a disciplined leadership."

Because the Indian Army was not a homogeneous body, he said, differences would come into play if the army entered politics.

The country would be split up and ruled by a number of Fascist military governments.

Hence the need in India for greater caution to avoid the fate of military rule.

Yet another danger, he said, was that no army could rule well indefinitely. After a few years, the army would exhaust itself and the country would plunge into chaos.—PTI.

Plantation Workers Plan Strike

TRIVANDRUM, October 18.

Representatives of plantation workers' unions affiliated to the INTUC, AITUC, UTUC and representatives of other independent unions decided at a meeting at Mundakkayam in Kottayam district yesterday to begin the proposed State-wide strike of plantation workers on October 25, according to Mr. P. Balachandra Menon, general secretary of the Kerala State Trade Union Council (AITUC).

The strike if it materialises will involve about 200,000 plantation workers throughout Kerala.—PTI.

BOAC Strike: Probe Board Is Formed

LONDON, Oct. 18.

MR. Iain Macleod, Minister of Labour, decided early today to set up a Government court of inquiry into the six-day-old strike of 4,000 B.O.A.C. maintenance engineers at London airport.

The stoppage has grounded most of the B.O.A.C. fleet and is costing the Corporation about 100,000 sterling a day

Mr. Macleod decided to establish the court this morning, after a deadlock had been reached in talks between Corporation chiefs and union leaders.

U.S. KMT BID TO TIGHTEN DEFENCE LINK

TAIPEH, October 18.

DOCTOR KIANG YI-SENG, KUOMINTANG FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKEMAN SAID TODAY THE PURPOSE OF INVITING MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES, THE AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE, TO FORMOSA WAS TO "FURTHER IMPLEMENT EXISTING UNITED STATES-KUOMINTANG CHINA MUTUAL DEFENCE TREATY.

Informed Kuomintang sources added that in the coming meeting between Mr. Dulles and President Chiang Kai-shek, the Kuomintang leader was expected to reiterate his determination to hold the offshore Quemoy and Matsu island groups.

These sources said that this decision would not be in any way affected by any American offer of more or newer arms.

The sources said it is expected that the Kuomintang Government would press Mr. Dulles to make a clear-cut policy statement on the American attitude towards these island groups.

The sources would not comment on the possibility of the garrisons of the islands being reduced on the basis of the American promise to maintain heavy forces in the area as a guarantee of Formosa and "related area" being defended by the Americans.

The afternoon newspaper China News said "it learned from sources who have never failed us" that "the Kuomintang Government would be after firmer American commitment on the maintenance of the 'status quo' on Kimmen (Quemoy) and Matsu and American willingness to defend these islands against renewed Communist aggression.

"Statements made by Mr. Dulles on Kimmen and Matsu baffled a number of Government officials here.

"They were at a loss to find out just where the Americans stand on several points.

"It was this bafflement which led to the Kuomintang invitation to Mr. Dulles."—Reuter.

Work As Team, UP Chief Tells Cabinet

LUCKNOW, Oct. 18.

U. P.'s Chief Minister Sampurnanand is understood to have told his cabinet colleague, Mr. Jugal Kishore, Labour and Social Welfare Minister, and eight other members of the Government today that the entire Cabinet should function as a team at meetings of the U.P. Congress Committee.

The Chief Minister was replying to a letter addressed to him yesterday by Mr. Jugal Kishore and three Ministers of State, four Deputy Ministers and one Parliamentary Secretary, seeking clarification of the scope of joint responsibility in matters which did not directly affect Government policies.

The Chief Minister, in his reply, is understood to have stated that the question of freedom of expression regarding Congress organisational matters did not arise as in his view the entire Cabinet should function as a team.

The letter by Mr. Jugal Kishore and his eight other colleagues has been widely interpreted as a threat of resignation from the Government but the Labour and Social Welfare Minister in an interview today said, "Our joint letter to the Chief Minister contained absolutely no threat of resignation."—PTI.

Tallest Structure In India

RAIPUR, Oct. 18.

The 328-feet Bhilai project's chimney, the tallest structure in India, was ceremonially heated up yesterday by Mr. N. Shrivastava, the projectal general manager.

The chimney, rising higher than Delhi's Kutub Minar was constructed at Rs. six and half lakhs.

Mr. Shrivastava later told pressmen that the first phase of the project's construction programme, which includes one blast furnace, one coke-oven batteryy, two open hearths and two boilers of 24,000 KW power house had been almost completed.

The second blast furnace was in an advance stage of construction.

The 24,000 KW power house would start working at Bhilai from early next year.—PTI.

Ike Gives New Peace Pledge

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, October 18.

President Eisenhower, who flew here yesterday to begin a whirlwind six-day election campaign tour of the Mid-West and West, gave a peace pledge today to an audience estimated at between 85,000 and 100,000 strong.

The 68-year-old President declared that his overriding task during his last two years of office would be to work for a just and lasting peace—"if the Lord spares me that long."

He said the constant theme of United States foreign policy under his direction must be "a firm refusal to countenance Communist territorial expansion by force".—Reuter.

Five Accused Of Bombing Jewish Temple

ATLANTA, (Georgia), Oct. 18.

A grand jury has indicted five men on charges of having bombed the Jewish temple here last Sunday.

The charge, destroying a place of worship—carries a maximum sentence of death under Georgia State laws.

Before the grand jury acted, police announced they had learned the identity of a man who was alleged to have financed anti-semitic activity in the southern States, but they did not disclose his name.

Police in Little Rock, Arkansas, revealed last night that bomb threats had been made against two Jewish synagogues in the city.

The police searched the synagogues but found nothing.—Reuter.

Garner Leaves For Rome

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. R. L. Garner, president of the International Finance Corporation, and member of the U.S. delegation to the recent World Bank and International Monetary Fund conference at New Delhi, declared here this evening that important talks were being held in connection with the increased participation of foreign investment in the Indian private sector.

Mr. Garner, who was on his way to Rome from New Delhi, was speaking to reporters at the Santa Cruz airport.

He said these talks were being conducted between officials of the I.S.C. and Indian industrialists.

Mr. Garner revealed that some members of the Corporation were staying behind to conclude the discussions and work out the details of the proposed investments.

NEHRU

Continued From Page 1

They had to secure the co-operation of the people. This applied not only to the police but to other arms of administration as well. They could not function without the closest co-operation of the public.

This was the nature of a democratic state. They could no more function in the old way.

Mr. Nehru said the change-over—from British rule to independent India—was not discernible because there was continuity in administration.

At the same time there was an "enormous break" with the past.

The entire concept of relations with the public had undergone a change. The first thing upolice officers had to remember was that their functions today were different from those in a non-democratic state.

Now they had to secure the full co-operation of the public in the task of maintaining law and order.

Even efficiency would depend on the extent of co-operation they succeeded in getting from the public.

It could help a great deal in detection of crimes, the Prime Minister said.

Mr. Nehru told the officers about to enter on their new duties: "Unless you have this basic approcah—approach of friendliness to people—and not to behave like bosses ordering about, you will find your job not easy."

SENSE OF UNITY

Mr. Nehru said any police officer was made susceptible to temptations but he had to overcome them. Otherwise great harm would be caused.

It was necessary, therefore, that the police officers must maintain the highest integrity.

If they shouldered heavy responsibilities, he added, they would earn the respect and confidence of the people.

The Prime Minister referred to the convention of a certain percentage of officers not being posted to their Home states and said this was a reminder of the essential unity of the country.

He expressed the hope that the officers, to whatever state they might belong, would inspire that sense of unity in the people they were going to serve.—PTI.

UK DELEGATE REFUTES SOVIET CHARGE

UNITED NATIONS, October 18.

MR. VALERIAN ZORIN, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, last night suggested that Britain and the United States had proposed a year's suspension of nuclear test explosions because they needed the time to prepare a new series.

Britain's delegate, Mr. Anthony Moore, at once replied that the Soviet Minister had come "perilously close" to asserting that the British Government was going to the forthcoming Geneva conference "in ill faith."

"I can only hope that I have misunderstood Mr. Zorin's intention," he added.

The Soviet delegate had said that if the United States, Britain and 15 other sponsors of a resolution before the General Assembly's Political Committee would use the word "cessation" (of tests) instead of "suspension," differences with the Soviet Union would "to a considerable degree resolve."

Mr. James Barco of the United States rejoined that they were "not dealing with slogans."

"We are dealing with serious problems of how to achieve disarmament and all the things which go with it," he said. "These slogans which Mr. Zorin likes to foist upon us are not going to achieve that."

Earlier, the 81-member committee had heard Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian Defence Minister, object to having the disarmament problem delegated to "one or two countries, however important they may be."

He also indicated that India might eventually submit a resolution to have the entire Assembly constitute the Disarmament Commission.

The Soviet Union has boycotted this 25-member organ, holding it to be weighted in favour of the West.—Reuter.

'Mousi' Is A Delightfully Simple Production

VANDANA STEALS THE SHOW

RAJKAMAL'S 'Mousi', released last Friday at Liberty, presents an important social problem, which can be found in many families. It tells the story of an issueless and yet broad-minded and kind-hearted 'Mousi' and a crazy girl.

It is a simple story told in a simple way but director Prabhat Kumar deserves praise for maintaining the continuity in the film inspite of the enforced cuts by the Censor Board.

Rajkamal Kalamandir's 'Mousi' was directed by Prabhat Kumar from the story and dialogues by G. D. Madgulkar. Songs written by Bharat Vyas were set to music by Vasant Desai. Tyagraj Pendharkar was director of photography and V. Padmakur was chief technician.

'Mousi' is trying to forget her own personal sorrow owing to the absence of a progeny by treating all the young ones under her roof as her own.

Sona is one such grown-up 'daughter.' She is a little mentally unbalanced and as a result becomes a subject of some nuisance to the inmates and neighbours.

'Mousi,' though very sorry for such a state of affairs is very discernably optimistic that Sona would get over her eccentricity very soon and would become normal to settle down in life happily ever after.

But troubles are created by this crazy girl before she becomes normal and happy.

A Chronicle Review

'Mousi's' stand in the family is vindicated and justified.

Director Prabhat Kumar has expertly controlled the efforts of the various talents, new as well as old, and blended them smoothly, specially, Vandana, who makes her debut in this film, is very well directed. She, as the crazy girl, puts in an impressive performance. She really looks like a crazy girl.

Her role is one of the highlights of this film. It will delight any audience.

Another valuable contribution is given by Sumati Gupte who is competent as "Mousi." Reshma, who also makes her debut in this film, does not come up to expectations.

Baburao Pendharkar, Ranjana Shukla, Asha Devi, Ramesh Rao, Rajkamal, Baby Mumtaz, Putlibai and K. Date are competent in their respective minor roles.

Vasant Desai has maintained his reputation by providing good tunes. His background music is apt and full of depth.

Production value is constantly good according to Rajkamal's standards.

Rajkamal's 'Mousi' is a delightfully simple production.

—M.V.P.

VANDANA IN 'MOUSI'

FORTHCOMING FILMS

'AKHARI DAO'

MOVIE Stars' "Akhari Dao" is now ready for release and booked as next change at a leading picture house through M. Tarachand.

Directed by Mahesh Kaul, "Akhari Dao" is a light-hearted romantic comedy revolving round a series of adventures arising out of just one little lie that leads to lies and more lies.

Set at a fast and hilarious tempo, this rib-tickling comedy stars Nutan, Shekhar and Johnny Walker in the principal roles with Shubha Khote, Jeevan, Nazir Husain, Shammi, Badri Prasad and Lila Misra leading the supporting cast.

"Sachhe-Ka-Bolbala"

WITH their "Suhaag" doing roaring business in the circuit, M/s. Gandhi-Choksi Distributors are busy making preparations for their forthcoming release, Unity Films' "Sachhe-Ka-Bolbala" which is slated for release at a leading picture house in Bombay.

Directed by Bhagwan, the picture abounds in spine-thrilling situations and rib-tickling incidents with a fine undertone of delicate romance.

Starring Kumkum, Chandrashekhar, Radhika, Shyam Kumar, Pratimadevi, Baburao, Leela Gandhi, Jeevankala and Bhagwan in principal roles, the picture has musical score by Hissar.

Harischandra

Director Dhirubhai Desai's mythological for Prabha Pictures—Harischandra has passed the Censors test and will shortly be released at a leading picture house in Bombay through Kapurchand & Co.

Around the Studios

ONE more song rendered by Lata Mangeshkar was recorded at the Famous Cine Laboratory, Mahalaxmi on Saturday October 11.

The song sung by Lata is for a beautiful opera sequence, depicting the immortal romance of Shakuntala and Dushyanta. This opera will be one of the highlights of 'Baap Bete.'

The lyrics composed by Rajendra Krishna, masterly tuned by Madan Mohan and sung in a classical style by the melody queen Lata will be most popular song of the fast moving dramatic story of Baap Bete.

The picture starring Ashok Kumar, Shyama, Vinod Sharma, Lalita Pawar, Kanhaialal and Baburao Pendarkar, is fast progressing at the concern's studio at Madras under the direction of Raja Paranjpe.

★

MAYFAIR Films' "Trunk Call", which Kanwal Nayyar and T. C. Dewan jointly produce, completed a pre-planned five-day shooting schedule recently at the Famous Cine Laboratories and Studios, Mahalaxmi, Bombay.

During this period, director Balraj Mehta canned an exciglamourous dance-number in a glamorous dance-hall-cum-drug-store in which curvaceous Helen led four 'Johnnies' to the tune of a typical Yankee orchestra.

Fulfilling the requirements of the story, Pran, who also featured in the scenes along with Rajan Haksar, is made to leave his fingerprints on a certain carefully planted glass bowl at the end of the dance. His fingerprints become an absorbing subject of study for 'police-officer' Abhi Bhattacharya in subsequent scenes.

★

SADASHIV Row Kavi, the maker of distinctive pictures like "Vahinichya Bangdya" and "Shevgyachya-shenga", new steps out to offer a better and brighter social.

This, his latest Hindi offering, "DIDI" will soon go on floors at Prabhat Studios, Poona.

To be made from a Marathi novel titled 'SUPARI' by Y. G. Joshi, the film will star Sunil Dutt and Jayshree in stellar roles with Sajjan, Shubha Khote, Daisy Irani and Ashwini in supporting roles.

Directed by K. Narayan Kale, 'Didi" will have lyrics by Sahir and music by N. Dutta.

★

ESSENTIALLY a story of the emotional life of the rural folks it is in the fitness of things that director Vijay Bhatt should select the picturesque pasture — illled, mountain-laden and lake-dotted Deccan Plateau for shooting the outdoors of his ambitious musical romance—Prakash Pictures "Gunj Oothi Shehnai".

Such famous beauty spots as Poona, Wai, Mahuli, Satara, Panchgani have been utilized to provide eyefilling background for the sequences of "Gunj Oothi Shehnai."

The whole production unit headed by director Vijay Bhatt and including technicians like cameraman Bipin Gajjar, sound engineer Lallubhai Bhatt and editor Pratap Dave and dance director Prem Dhavan and also including artistes like Ameeta, Anita Guha, I. S. Johar, Rajendra Kumar, is busy shooting outdoor sequences and are expected back soon.

★

BE IT in his original and primary career as an artiste, or in his new found one as a producer, Ashok Kumar has emerged successful time and again. It needs no recounting, how he has ridden the crest of popularity and success three times in the last quarter of a century: a phenomenon in this or any other film industry. As a producer, too, he had a new lease on public following when his latest independent venture "Raagini" was the talk of the town That was his second successful production out of three.

Ashok Kumar scores again in Ashok Pictures second production entitled "Kalpana". The film also boasts of Raagini in the cast. With this additional help, producer-star Ashok Kumar, star Padmini, director Rakhan and music director O. P. Nayyar will present to the audiences a motion picture vehicle even better than "Raagini".

"KALPANA", to be produced by Ashok Kumar and GANESH will soon be speedily under way.

★

IT is indeed an event worth of noting when film personalities attend the recording of songs. Chandra Movies "Bahurupia" can boast of this privilege—in as much as leading luminaries of the film world and well-wishers of Sardar Chandulal Shah and Gohurbanu, like Mr. K. M. Modi and Mr. Nandubhai of Raj Films and Finance Service and others were present to hear and witness the recording of two songs by the veteran sound engineer Minoo Katrak at the Famous Studio, Tardeo.

Also present on the occasion were director Nandlal Jaswantlal, cameraman Vasant Buwa, music director Shankar and Jaikishan.

Presence of Raj Kapoor, who is in lead of this film was noteworthy. On Sunday, October 12, when two songs were recorded, a duet was sung by Lata Mangeshwar and Manna Dey, and a solo by Manna Dey. Both are penned by the famous poet Shailendra.

★

THERE is never any dallying about in Guru Dutt's camp. Production work never ceases, no matter what. Guru Dutt made an air dash to London to explore the possibilities of acquiring a lens that would reduce a film shot in Cinema-Scope to the normal 35 mm film;—and yet the work on his three films continued.

His air trip was necessitated by the fact that his "Kaagaz Ke Phool," which is being made in both Cinema-Scope and 35 mm., has been affected by the raw film shortage. If he could get the lens he would require only half the raw stock he now consumes. He is back now, with the assurance that a Continental firm will try and manufacture what he wants.

Guru Dutt returned from London and almost immediately got busy on a 15-day shooting schedule at the Central Studios, on his own sound stage. The set represents the house of the film director of the story, in which a few dramatic scenes between Guru Dutt and Waheeda are enacted.

Nine reels of "Kaagaz Ke Phool" are already in the can, and a regular shooting schedule will soon write 'finis' to the Production.

★

THE picturesque and glorious atmosphere of Simla forms the background for Kalpana Pictures' "Manzil." The troupe of artistes and technicians is busy shooting outdoor scenes at various interesting places at Simla.

Famour writer Vrajendra Gour's facile pen has spun out an interesting screen-play embellishing it with polished dialogues. Dev Anand and Nutan play the leading roles.

★

CHARMING and vivacious dancing starlet Kum Kum, who rocketed to fame and success with her lovely portrayal in Mehboob's "Mother India" and later on in several other films, plays the heroine's role for the first time in veteran producer C. R. Gvalani's emotional social venture, "Subah-Ka-Bhula."

The leading man of the film Pradeep Kumar is also teamed with her for the first time, and it will be the first time that Pradeep Kumar will enact an out right comedian's part in the first half of the film.

Chitragupta's music is among the attractions of "Subah-Ka-Bhula" of which now five reels completed. Two songs of the film written by Majrooh and tuned by him, are going to be recorded towards the end of October.

★

PRODUCER-Director, Mr. M. V. Raman after performing all the ceremonies in connection with his mother's death and also after completing the final stage of shooting of 'Athisaya' (Tamil 'Aasha') with the main artistes Vyjayantimala, Nageswara Rao and others, at Madras, has come back to Bombay and is busily engaged in fixing up further shooting of his Tenchnicolor venture 'Jwala'.

Arrangements have already been finalised for shooting the Dussera procession with huge crowds at Mysore.

Two songs of 'Jwala' are to be recorded at Raman Studios Bombay on October 24. Further indoor shooting will commence from about October 25.

Geeta Bali and Sohrab Modi in 'The Jailor' now running in the city.

'Shhhhhhhhh' says Harry Black to his aide, lest the tiger should get distracted while nursing its cubs. Stewart Granger and India's popular actor I.S. Johar enacted this scene from the India-made 20th Century-Fox release "HARRY BLACK AND THE TIGER." The CinemaScope-Color attraction co-starring ANTHONY STEEL AND BARBARA RUSH is set for Gala opening on October 30 at NEW EMPIRE.

ENTERTAINMENTS

NEW EMPIRE
Bombay's Entertainment Centre!
Daily: 10-30, 2-30, 5-45 & 9-00
—ADULTS Only—

4th MAGNIFICENT WEEK!

HERE'S UNIQUE EMOTIONAL TREAT FOR YOU!

It's unforgettable with all the joys of triumphant love...It's explosive with the gossips and scandals of the uncontrollable passions of the people of Peyton Place all Bombay is talking about!

MODI'S MASTERLY PORTRAYAL
—CINE ADVANCE.

Minerva Movietone presents
JAILOR
INDIA CINE PICTURES Pvt. Ltd. PROD.
SOHRAB MODI

AN INDIA CINE PICTURES PVT LTD. PRODUCTION

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
Lyrics: RAJINDER KRISHAN
Music: MADAN MOHAN

SOHRAB MODI, GEETA BALI, ABHI, Daisy Irani, Nana Palsikar, Kamini Kaushal.

SUPER 3, 6, 9.
CAPITOL 3, 6, 9. Sun. 12.
Sun. Tues. 12
LOTUS (Air-conditioned) 12, 3, 6, 9.
PALACE 12, 3, 6, 9.
CITYLIGHT 12, 3, 6, 9.
BANDRA TALKIES
USHA (Andheri).

NEW ERA (Malad), AKASH (Kurla), ASHOK (Thana), REGENT (K. Camp).

SUBSCRIPTION RATES OF

The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 255531

SAVE DEMOCRACY

WHEN parliamentary democracy is tottering and tumbling in many parts of Asia, India has a special task and responsibility in seeing that it is not only preserved but is sought to be promoted assiduously on sound and enduring lines, so that the rest of the region can benefit from its exertions and example.

From this point of view, the recent discussions and decisions of the Presiding Officers' Conference at Darjeeling and the repeated emphasis by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar Speaker of the Lok Sabha, on the essence of democracy, are of timely and vital interest.

Complancency that parliamentary democracy in this country is functioning satisfactorily and that nothing needs to be done to improve or perfect it in accordance with the needs and spirit of the times might well be fatal.

★

THE Presiding Officers' Conference naturally addressed itself largely to procedural matters and practices which legislatures have either to readjust or adopt scrupulously, but the importance of democracy is not only in adhering to the written provisions of the constitution but also in appreciating their spirit.

The first and foremost aspect that has to be borne in mind is that the people should be enabled to develop their individual personality in an atmosphere of responsibility, since the State exists, exerts authority and claims allegiance in order that the best among the subjects might be brought out and developed.

Such a spirit should be reflected in the democratic set-up in which, as Mr. Ananthasayanam has emphasised, while speaking at a reception given to him by the South India Club in Calcutta, the majority party controls the Government, though it does not mean the minority representatives are ineffective.

★

TO suggest, however, that minority opinion should be recognised and respected does not mean that it always has to be accepted by the ruling party, since, in the final analysis, tht value of such opinion must be judged on the basis of practicability and undoubted wisdom.

But on issues of far-reaching importance, efforts can and ought to be made to consult the Opposition parties in the legislatures and enlist their co-operation, as on the question of food by the Lok Sabha, so that it might be possible to ensure effective popular participation.

Another essential pre-requisite in a democratic set-up is the recognition that it is both unwise and dangerous for a single party to arrogate to itself all wisdom or to feel, as the Speaker of the Lok Sabha says some "great men" feel, that there is no need for a party system of Government.

★

BUT if democracy is considered an aristocracy of delegation, then political parties have an obligation to select the best and most suitable representatives to the legislatures, so that government by discussion, debate and persuasion can be eminently successful.

In underdeveloped countries the lure for authoritarian regimes is sometimes due to the slowness of progress in improving the living conditions of the people and by the popular eagerness and enthusiasm to accelerate the pace of economic development or by impatience over obstacles which impede the realisation of their desires.

If parliamentary democracy is to survive and endure, it has to accept and meet this challenge, because if continual emphasis is placed merely on the outward trappings of the system, the people might be tempted to think that the shadow is being mistaken for the substance.

U.N. EVOLVES NEW METHOD TO KEEP WORLD PEACE

"To live together in peace as good neighbours..."

These few words taken from the Charter of the United Nations sum up what men and women everywhere fervently believe to be a way of life that is right.

They represent what, through the ages, has been man's aspiration; but one hard to achieve. Peace has to be striven for: to be a good neighbour, whether as a person or a nation, calls for great effort

The United Nations Charter and the creation of the world organisation whose members are pledged "to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours" marked the biggest step yet taken to live up to this aspiration.

In this, the thirteenth year of the United Nations, the peoples of the world have no cause to waver in the high hopes that inspired its formation, nor to question the need and wisdom of international co-operation which is the mode of its work

If conflicts have persisted, the methods of coping with them have been steadily developed too. The United Nations has grown—in numbers, in experience, and in authority.

It is well that this is so. There are many stubborn problems still to be resolved. The advances of technology bring new responsibilities and the peoples of the world must face them.

Force For Peace

Atomic energy and the exploration of outer space open up new vistas for human progress and prosperity, they bring also the threat of catastrophic destruction if man's foolishness outstrips his wisdom.

The only guarantee of survival is peace, the will and means to build and maintain it. For this, the United Nations is indispensable for the alternative to mutual annihilation is international co-operation.

The United Nations is necessary because the classical forms of bilateral diplomacy and regional organisation, while still useful, are no longer sufficient.

Sometimes the so-called successes or failures of the United Nations are discussed as though it were independent of its member governments and disassociated from them in the quality of its efforts.

The United Nations is not an independent, state-like entity, least of all a "super-government." It is a forum for negotiations between governments in forms of conference and other contacts which have been added to those of traditional diplomacy.

In offering new forms of negotiation, it has responded to a new need of the developing international systems of states.

New nations in Africa and Asia have come into being calling for integration into the world picture.

And the ties between various parts of the world have become so strong that almost any international conflict has worldwide consequences, no matter how limited it might seem at the outset.

The United Nations, though still young, has evolved various techniques as part of its machinery for peace.

These include public debate which permits public opinion to follow diplomatic operations and in turn to exert an influence upon them; the introduction of voting as a form of resolving diplomatic conflicts; the continuous contact among delegates which constitutes a standing diplomatic conference; and the diplomatic functions of the Secretariat, which represents no country and can act as an "outside party representing what might be called a common denominator."

Swift Action

These new techniques have already yielded important results.

THE POLICY FOLLOWED IN THE SUEZ CRISIS, FOR INSTANCE, WAS BASED ON ORGANISED CO-OPERATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK. FURTHERMORE, ONLY THROUGH THIS ORGANISATION WAS IT POSSIBLE TO CREATE SUCH A POLICE FORCE—THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE.

The United Nations Emergency Force has done much to bring quiet and to act as a stabilising influence in the region.

Here was an example of swift action by the United Nations to halt the spread of a dangerous conflagration. The organisation of UNEF proved among other things that the General Assembly had the capacity to act with speed and determination in the face of a threat to the peace.

In its still short history, the United Nations has been able by collective action to stem the spread of hostilities in the Balkans, Palestine, Kashmir, Indonesia and Korea.

But it has also steadily pursued policies in the economic and social spheres no less important to world security.

These policies, designed to reduce the dangerous imbalance in living conditions in different regions of the world and to remove the tensions and discontent that are bred in want, hunger and disease, are part of the positive action the U.N. takes to prevent the scourge of war

Roots Of Conflict

The problem is well known. Two-thirds of the world's population live under economic conditions in sharpest contrast to the high standards enjoyed by the remaining third.

Low economic conditions prevail in areas strongly influenced by the new nationalism which is such a prominent feature of the world today.

Aid furnished through the United Nations technical assistance programme is not a form of charity but rather an effort of enlightened self-interest to enable the underdeveloped countries, by exertions of their own, to improve their economic and social conditions.

And by channeling aid from the giver country to the beneficiary country through the United Nations or one of the specialised agencies, political sensitiveness is avoided and psychological difficulties are overcome.

Launched in 1949, the U. N. expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, which is financed by voluntary contributions from member governments, made available to less developed countries an international pool of experience and skills on which they could draw to enable them to develop their own resources, both human and economic, and solve problems of food, health, education, industry and agriculture.

Between 1950 and 1956, some 7,000 experts drawn from 80 different countries were provided to 91 countries and territories.

Fellowships for training abroad were granted to 2,350 candidates.

Record Number

In 1957 a record level of operations was reached involving an expenditure of dol. 31.5 million, one million dollors more than in 1956.

The number or contributing governments rose from 77 in 1956 to 84, the number of experts provided to 2,513, an increase of about 7 per cent over the figure for 1956.

THE PROGRAMME HAS NOW SOME 1,200 PROJECTS OPERATING IN 132 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES.

Recognition of the value of the work of the United Nations for economic development for its contribution both to better living conditions and to world stability, was reflected in the unanimous decision of the last session of the General Assembly to establish a Special Projects Fund to provide systematic and

India Observes The United Nations Day On Oct. 24

sustained assistance in fields essential to the integrated economic and social development of the less developed countries.

The goal is to set up a special fund of dol. 70 million which could be used for intensive surveys of natural resources, to establish training institutes and research centres for public administration, agriculture and industry

An example of the type of project the Special Fund could aid is the Mekong River Plan.

Four countries — Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam, with a combined population of 17 million—stand to benefit if the Mekong River can be properly exploited by irrigation, flood control, navigation and hydroelectric power development.

U.N. technical experts have already surveyed the area and recommended a five-yer multipurpose development study.

U. N. Regional Economic Commissions serving Europe, Latin America and Asia and the Far East have proved key institutions in the planning coordination and development of the economy of the regions they serve.

This year, a new commission for Africa will be established to serve a continent whose political significance is shown by the upsurge of nationalism and the birth of new sovereign states, and whose economic development can be greatly eased by the expert advise and co-ordination that a U.N. regional commission can give.

In Atomic Field

Three years ago the United Nations organised the first international conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

It was impressively successful on many scores—the number and calibre of the scientists attending and of the papers they submitted, the free interchange of experience and knowledge much of which had hitherto been kept secret, and the proof furnished that, despite political conflicts, international co-operation in this new and sensitive area of scientific advancement was possible.

In accordance with a decision of the General Assembly, a second such conference has been held this year.

The tremendous increase in activities in the atomic field is reflected in the papers submitted.

Three months before the conference was due to open, more than twice the number of papers had been submitted than were for the first conference.

Nuclear power plants, the possibilities of producing usable electric powers through controlled fusion, the role of nuclear power in industry, the use of reactors for ship propulsion, or heating houses, developments in the use of radioisotopes in medicine, industry and agriculture. . .these are some of the important topics that figure in this top-level exchange of atomic knowledge which could be sponsored only by the United Nations.

Under the aegis of the United Nations the International Atomic Energy Agency has been created "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world."

Radiation Probe

The problem of the effects of atomic radiation, resulting from test explosions or from peaceful uses of atomic energy—especially from radioactive waste from atomic power plants—has also been a major concern of the United Nations during the last two years.

A 15-nation United Nations Radiation Committee was established by the Genera' bly to evaluate the scientific knowledge available on radiation hazards.

A COMMITTEE OF SPECIALISTS DRAWN FROM ALL CONTINENTS, IT HAS PREPARED A REPORT FOR PRESENTATION TO THIS YEAR'S ASSEMBLY SESSION THAT WILL REPRESENT THE BEST CONSENSUS OF THE WORLD'S SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT REGARDLESS OF POLITICAL CONSIDERATION TIONS ABOUT A PROBLEM WHICH DEEPLY CONCERNS ALL PEOPLES.

The United Nations interest is not limited to the questions of the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

On its programme for negotiations on disarmament figure the question of atomic bomb tests and the related problem of production of atomic bombs and a satisfactory system of inspection.

It is to be hoped that technical studies of an inspection system for a general suspension of bomb tests will not be long delayed

But in a situation where, for years, no results at all have been achieved, the first break is bound to be limited, if regarded by itself alone.

Its significance may however be unlimited when considered as leading to further agreements.

In this exploration the United Nations will remain at the centre of the picture, whatever the procedures chosen for specific questions or situations.

Human Rights

It is obvious that controlled disarmament will be possible only through the United Nations because any disarmament system has to be adopted and administered by a world organisation whose members include practically all nations of the world.

All the manifold activities of the United Nations for the collective benefit of its member nations "large and small" form part of the international effort to achieve a world in which all can live together in peace as neighbours.

In celebrating United Nations Day we reaffirm our faith and conviction in the rightness of this goal and of the charter as giving the best guidance to attain it.

More than any other U.N. field, perhaps, the promotion of human rights offers the best scope for individual action.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted ten years ago by the General Assembly, is a standard to be followed by people as well as by nations, for, as the Secretary-General has said:

"Our rights as individual human beings depend on our willingness to act with respect for the rights of others. And this principle applied to the relationship of nations with one another is likewise the basis for a world at peace.

"We need to rededicate ourselves to the recognition of human dignity everywhere, and to the courageous acceptance of our fellow men as individuals and as nations, with rights and aspirations as sacred to them as ours are to us.

"It is only in this spirit that we can act to dispel the insecurity and fear which today becloud our vision and shackle our efforts to respond to the challenge of our times."

"Dad, this is Arthur Smith whom you've heard me talk so much about?

China's Priceless Art Lies In Formosa Caves

TAIPEH.

ONE of the biggest, but least-publicised stakes in the continuing war between Nationalist and Communist China is a collection of 242,590 paintings, woodcuts, tapestries and pieces of jade and porcelain.

By Don Frifield

It is considered the largest, most valuable collection of Oriental art in the world.

Most of the treasures, brought here from the mainland by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in 1949, are buried in deep, manmade caves near Taichung, about 100 miles from this capital city.

The caves had been dug out of the mountainsides during World War II by the Japanese, who used them as air-raid shelters.

Now, with Formosa threatened, many U.S. art lovers are urging the collection be sent to America for safe keeping.

The most priceless part of the "refugee art" is the imperial Manchu collection of Peking, to which Chinese emperors have added ever since the Ming Dynasty (1368 to 1644).

By the end of the 18th century the emperors had secured for their collection art objects from every period of Chinese history, including some from prehistoric times.

The Manchu collection was nationalised after the 1911 revolution and was put on exhibit in Peking's palace museum.

ITINERANT

Since then, the collection has had an itinerant life. During the Japanese invasion of the 1930's it was packed up and moved to Nanking, the new Nationalist capital.

When that city fell, it was moved to Chungking, deep in the interior. After the war it was sent back to Nanking.

Then, in 1949, the Nationalist moving men were busy again, packing the treasures in more than 2,000 cases and shipping them from the Communist-conquered mainland to the safety of Taiwan.

It was the biggest mass-movement of art in history.

Today, the treasures are still in their crates in the allegedly bomb-proof Taiwan caves.

Each month about 500 pieces are put on exhibit in a small museum near Taichung.

With nearly 250,000 pieces in storage, the museum can change its monthly exhibit for at least the next 40 years.

The art works stored in the caves are sprayed four times a year with DDT, temperatures are kept constant and dehumidifying units regulate the degree of moisture of the air within the caves.

THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS BEGUN CATALOGUING THE COLLECTION AND HAS COMPLETED 110 VOLUMES OF THE LISTING, BUT EVEN THIS REPRESENTS ONLY A FRACTION OF THE TOTAL.

A catalogue compiled by the Manchus in the 18th century ran into hundreds of handwritten volumes.

LEBANON HEADACHE

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

THE new outbreak of fighting in Lebanon points up the difficulties of American diplomacy in a Middle East situation that few seem to be able to analyse.

It reminded one Congressman of the story of the young doctor with his first patient. As told by Representative Brooks Hays the tale goes like this

The patient had such a strange disease that the doctor was completely baffled. Finally, in desperation the doctor asked, "have you ever had this before?"

"Yes," said the patient, "twice."

"Well," said the doctor, "you've got it again."

Actually, the shooting erupted just as the State Department was sending to the National Security Council for a final decision a general revamping of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

According to informants, the policy involves:

Open political as well as economic support for the Arab League.

Implementation of the expressed willingness of the U.S. to support an Arab-controlled agency for economic development of the area.

The Flicking Eye

The Government of Haiti has hired a Washington detective agency headed by Chauncey T. James.

The job: find out who financed the attempted coup last July against the Haitian government.

The pay: 20,000 dols. a year.

Next Negro Victory Will Be In Housing

OMAHA, THE next major integration victory for Negroes will come in the field of housing in the large American cities.

At the same time the mass migration of Southern Negroes from farm areas to northern and southern industrial cities will end.

These are the predictions of an expert on population trends, Dr. Irene B. Taeuber of Princeton University, who reported on a study of Negro population growth at the recent conference here of the National Urban League.

The key to Negro housing integration lies in school integration, Dr. Taeuber said. It is in this field, she added, that the Negro ultimately will score big gains in urban centres.

Educated urban Negroes, "freed from the drag of continuing increases of the unskilled and uneducated from the rural south," will begin to find acceptance among the general population according to their abilities, Dr. Taeuber said.

Doubled

Part of the Negro assimilation into the white northern population will come about as a result of simple mathematics, said Dr. Taeuber, who conducted her studies under the auspices of Princeton's Office of Population Research.

The Negro birth rate is increasing tremendously, she explained.

"Indefinite continuation of the birth and death rates of 1955 would result in a doubling of the non-white population each generation," she said.

By Hollis Limprecht

At the same time the white population in urban centres is declining as persons flee to the suburbs, she added.

Consequently, if present trends continue, there will come a day when the increasing Negro populations will "capture political power of the central cities," according to Dr. Taeuber. This would mark the end of segregation, she said.

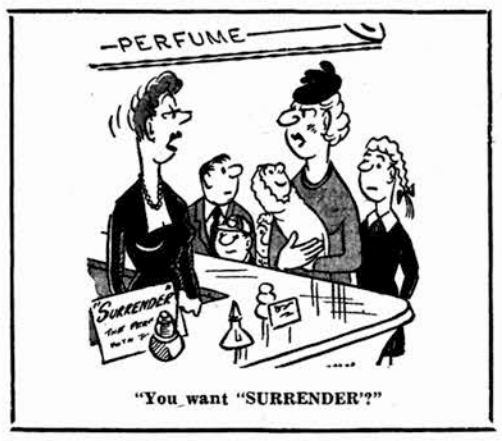
New Trends

Dr. Taeuber pointed out that the Negro migration has not been simply from north to south. Rather, it has been from southern fields to slums of the largest cities in the north, south, east and far west.

During this migration the Negro population in the south has remained fairly constant.

DR. TAEUBER SAID THE INCREASE IN NEGRO POPULATION (FROM 11,000,000 IN 1930 TO 18,000,000 TODAY) HAS BEEN ABSORBED MAINLY BY THE NORTH AND WEST.

She foresees little future change in the population of the southern Negro.



"You want "SURRENDER"?"

HIGH COST OF LIVING HITS WHITE HOUSE

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

DOES IT REALLY COST MORE THAN ITS WORTH FOR UNCLE SAM TO BE A GOOD HOST TO THE CROWNED HEADS OF THE REST OF THE WORLD,

What with the rising cost of living, it comes as no surprise that a seated dinner at the President's Guest House or at the White House across the street cannot be given with maximum chic and glamour for much under dol. 20 per head.

The menu will be the fanciest, of course, from lobster to tenderloin of beef to a tasty, artistic, but usually fairly inexpensive dessert.

One such recent dinner for a very important head of state cost the taxpayers dol. 595 for the "works."

The guest list numbered 34 handsomely dressed men and women, seated at an elaborately decorated table.

Simple arithmetic shows that the over-all cost per guest was roughly dol. 18.

This may sound steep, but the figure covers not only good food and the best American wines, but the extra waiters, flowers and music, too.

The latter customarily is furnished for such parties by one of the armed forces bands—free.

HOWEVER, AT THE DINNERS GIVEN BY THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE, A SPECIAL BUILDING HAS TO BE RESERVED FOR SUCH AN AFFAIR.

Either Anderson House or the Pan American Union are the alternate choices.

The Pan American Union can be had for love and Anderson House for a mere token rental.

Neither has modern kitchens so the cost of the caterers for such affairs is the largest item of expense.

For the first time in many a year, Uncle Sam is not expecting a single V.I.V. (very important visitor) for an "official" stay any time soon.

After what has been the biggest year, hospitality-wise, in the history of the nation, with kings, queens, Shahs, Sultans, Presidents and such winging in from all directions, the sudden stall of V.I.V. traffic has just come to official attention.

Why no guests any time soon?

BLAME IT ALL ON THE NOW ABSENT CONGRESS.

Foreign potentates don't like to waste their time in Washington when there are no Senators and Congressmen around to lend an ear to the visitors' pleas.

That's because there's no chance for the visitor to woo Congressional support for the foreign aid which could mean the difference between plenty and poverty to the people back home across the Atlantic or Pacific.

HANDWRITING GIVES EXPRESSION TO INNER PERSONALITY

SOME years ago I had a novel and curious experience in examining the Clasisical VI of the Public School. It was first examining of the sort.

What surprised me then may be familiar to others, and fairly common in the examiners' craft. I saw no boys, only their papers.

The impressions I noted down were read to a meeting of masters, and a number proved correct.

These included such "shots" as, (1) heavy shoulders, (2) certain specific failings, (3) a chilly temperament, (4) a certain stature, and (5) nationality.

In case (5) my claiming a boy with a Scotch name as a German was justified by a master who knew the family; the boy's mother was a German.

This boy opened an intriguing vista for me.

Examining VI forms, with perspicacious masters to play the part of "controls", became worth while.

THE THEORY

Holding stronlgy to the Latin prose, I extracted from it such results as that a boy had a chubby face and freckles, that another was tall, thin and dark, that another lived with grandparents, and that another had several sisters and no brother, and that another grimaced.

There were cases, of course, in which I got no clear indications, or went quite wrong.

My theory to account for the successes was that the creative effort of writing Latin stirred the boy's mind in its depth, so that background as well as foreground elements were there for the catching.

My own contribution, I felt, was a strong interest and indeed an affectionate curiosity towards the boy, he being unknown and unseen, and my only evidence of him being his papers.

Both points, the churning in boy's mind and the friendly detectivism in mind, I still think plausible as elements in an explanation.

But explanation they are not.

The finding of freckles in a boy's prose was in fact easy, a stroke of intuition that came unsought.

The account for the intuition is a different matter, and difficult.

Ten years later I made a second start.

My wife passed me an oddly addressed envelope, part of the morning's mail, at the breakfast table, and asked what I thought of it, and I made some answer which proved correct.

FACULTY

Since then I have found the handwritings of persons unknown to me a pleasing study.

THE "FACULTY," WHATEVER IT MAY BE, IS PROVOKED TO FUNCTION ONLY BY THE UNKNOWN HANDWRITINGS CERTIFIED AS THOSE OF PERSONS WHOM I KNOW YIELD ME NOTHING.

I confess another failing in the faculty: the sex of the writer often eludes me. I have to ask to be told the sex, in order to save time, worry and mistakes.

Nor can I answer questions in the middle of the "diagnosis."

Any attempt to answer appears to paralyse the faculty.

On the other hand, the faculty has often gained by my holding my wife's or my stepdaughter's hand.

Since I moved to Exeter I have practised the faculty fairly often.

These many years I have officiated at many School Speech Days, and I have usually offered prizes for original poems.

Here was a tempting field for experiment; the reading of the poems occasioned innumerable thumbnail sketches of children, many of which the school staff was in a position to verify and did verify.

It was moreover, a continual surprise to me to find how much poetic feeling and how much expressiveness were to be found in the work of children of ten to thirteen and how much information handwriting could yield about looks, bodily state, and circumtsances even at that early age.

These experiments, as carried through by me, were of the nature of play.

GOOD RESULTS

It has been my pleasant lot to dine not infrequently in the college halls of Residence.

In the common room after dinner — I stress dinner — and in warmth, and good and friendly company, the faculty has often given results.

A man's hand in Norwegian, of which language I knew nothing.

My impression was of overwork and anxiety on the verge of a breakdown.

His daughter, who showed the hand, conveyed my diagnosis to him. I understood that the foreigner's view of him had given him pause. A man's hand.

My impression was of a man whose life had been switched along a new channel which made considerable demands on him, and who was responding well.

In fact he was a man of 53 who had just become engaged for the first time.

VOICE CLUE

A young man's hand. My impressions were much in his favour, except that he was going bald, which was true.

A woman's hand.

A strong impression was that she had very beautiful arms.

I enlarged on this impression amid the growing hilarity of the dinner party.

She was in fact a guest, her arms were bare to the shoulder, and quite beautiful.

The effect of a great deal of my experimentation is best summarised.

Certain sorts of voice I have found discernible through handwriting, e.g. mellow, rounded, rich, high-pitched, forced, cracked.

And similarly with varieties of speech, voluble, slow, rapid, level, up-and-down. Besides the audible elements, visible elements appear.

I OFTEN SUCCEED IN VISUALISING THE QUALITY OF A WOMAN'S HAIR, THE AMOUNT OF IT, the STYLE OF THE UPPER PARTS OF THE FACE, AND THE LINE OF THE SHOULDERS—SO OFTEN THAT I WAIT WITH SOME CONFIDENCE FOR THESE TO APPEAR, WHICH THEY DO WITH FAIR ACCURACY.

A clean pale skin with large eyes and broad cheekbones is perhaps the easiest, for me, to read in the hand.

Impressions of style and quality of dress, of style in movements, and of dignity in the standing pose come to me frequently.

Harris tweeds and smooth fine clothes, especially in black, are among the more easily discerned.

Small mobile, dark merry eyes, especially in a man, "register" comparatively easily.

Here are three circumstantial cases.

A foreigner's hand in his own language.

The hand, though practically illegible, was so interesting that I wrote a long delineation.

This was translated by the friend from whom I had the hand to a company among whom was the writer.

The company identified the writer from the delineation.

A man's hand. Before meeting the man at lunch with a friend of mine in his London Club, I studied the hand in the London train, and visualised a broad upright pale brown, deepest brown eyes, and well-chiselled nose and cheek-bones.

On reaching the club I was shown into a waiting room and there identified the writer by his looks before our host arrived.

A young woman's hand.

In the drawing room after dinner my host worked by the fire, and my hostess and I talked. She furnished a hand.

My impression was that the writer was various things, but very untidy in her own room, with drawers left open and clothes everywhere.

My host interrupted "but that must be our daughter." It was.

BEST TIME

Impressions and intuitions of the sorts which I have described have come to me, so far as I have observed, under specific conditions.

A happy passive mood of friendly enquiry is the first requisite. One must let come what will come.

A good meal, and warmth, and favouring company, and a chair that encourages one to relax, and unbroken quiet help greatly.

A whiff of scorn or doubt chloroforms the faculty. After tea or after dinner is my best time.

It is reasonable that handwriting, the product of eye and hand under the guidance of the mind, should be significant and suggestive.

HANDWRITING SEEMS TO ME TO BE A MOVING RHYTHM OF GREAT DEPTH AND BREADTH IN WHICH THE CONTINUOUS AND DISCONTINUOUS, THE SUPERFICIAL AND THE RECONDITE, ARE ALL PRESENT, AND ON WHICH VARIOUS LAYERS OF MIND MAY REASONABLY BE TOUGHT OF AS IMPINGING.

Handwriting may be likened to music, of a sort, for those that have the ear for it.

They, I am persuaded, are plentiful enough, if they only knew it.

I have been concerned throughout with certain facts of discovery.

How the operative faculty works, whether it embraces, for instance, a complex machinery of finer sub-faculties or contributories or some associative linkages of uncanny delicacy, I do not know.

Nor do I see much hope through investigation.

But indeed I have one myself.

Mine is brief, "Scotch second-sight," which explains nothing. Mind is mystery, and knowing is miracle. —COPYRIGHT.

By John Murray

"Not content with stealing the cash you went back and took diamond rings and a pearl necklace?"

"I remembered your honour, that money alone doesn't bring happiness.

WHITE NIGHT FOOTBALL IN LENINGRAD

We were in Leningrad on the 23rd June which is the longest day there.

On that day there is practically no night. The Sun remains on the horizon for nearly 20 hours and the rest of the time before the next dawn there is enough twilight so as to enable one to read a newspaper standing on the streets without the aid of light.

No street-lighting is done those days which are called days of white nights.

During this time matches are also played till late in the evening without the aid of artificial lighting. When we reached the large sport-stadium at Leningrad it was 7-30 in the evening.

The match went on till about 9-30 p.m. but it was almost like 5-00 p.m. in Bombay. It was an interesting experience by itself.

The stadium is very nicely built with an over-all sitting capacity of 85,000 people. It is not, however, covered from the top like the Brabourne Stadium.

This particular football match was held between two local teams, yet it aroused tremendous interest. When we reached the Stadium it was almost full with 60,000 strong present.

Sports activities in general are increasing in the Soviet Union.

AMONG ALL THE SPORTS, FOOTBALL OCCUPIES THE PRIDE OF PLACE.

Tennis is also very popular. During our stay there, international football tournaments were going on in Sweden and the younger generation in Russia was found quite excited about it and eager to hear the minute-to-minute news about how the teams fared.

The Russians expected their team to win the tournament or at least reach the finals. There was great disappointment when it lost by 3-1 to England.

In Leningrad as both the teams playing were local teams I never expected such a large crowd. The Stadium was quite far-off from the main city, but there was so great an enthusiasm among the young people that when we were coming we found a continuous flow of people rushing towards the ground.

We were slightly late and therefore Miss Sania Satekova, one of our chief hosts and organisers was rushing me down in a car to the Stadium. Generally cars are not allowed near the Stadium entrance. The police as usual stopped our car. Sania spoke to the policeman something slowly and showed some paper, and to my surprise we were allowed to pass on.

DELEGATIONS

At the main entrance also she did the same thing and we were allowed to get in without buying tickets. Inside the Stadium we were shown in the best enclosure which was reserved for distinguished guests. A sign or word was enough to suggest that we were guests from India and members of the visiting delegation.

It appeared that at all such places the people are used to accord special treatment to their guests and delegations from outside and special seats are always reserved for them. It has become part of the national custom or habit to treat their visiting delegations in a particularly trained way.

This is also because now-a-days there is a continuous flow of delegations from different countries and they go out of the

By Ramkrishna Bajaj

THE author is a member of the Youth Advisory Board of the A.I.C.C. and chairman of the World Assembly of Youth, India.

He visited the Soviet Union last June as the leader of the Youth Congress Delegation on the invitation of the Committee of Soviet Youth Organisations and toured the country for a month.

way to show their friendliness.

The match was played between Zenet Blue and Admiralteyats. Zenets have always been in the A group of teams whereas Admiralteyats were promoted from B to A category and were playing for the first time against an A team.

That probably was the reason for the special interest and so much excitement. The people, specially youngsters, were interested in favour of the coming-up team.

The first goal was scored by the Admiralteyats; and what a spate of clapping and excitement?

Though the senior team was playing better the Admiralteyats seemed to have more luck. The new team lost many advantageous chances as they were playing with some nervousness and a lack of self-confidence.

Like new comers to the field and inexperienced players, they used to kick the ball from distances directly into the goal instead of passing it. Naturally this provoked their other team mates who could not hide their displeasure.

The players of the new team were also making fouls and pushing the players of the other team at times. Ultimately, the referee had to warn one of them. The player accepted the warning in a sporting and disciplined manner.

EXCITEMENT

The game was not of a very high order; all the same, because of the excitement, it was interesting.

My companion herself was a player of volley ball and a champion of her club; hence she was taking keen interest in the progress of the game. As she was from the very beginning in favour of the Admiralteyats she was full of excitement when they scored the first goal.

The standard of refereeship was quite high. There were one referee and two linesmen as usual, but unlike here off-side was declared by the linesmen.

Since it had rained earlier there was a lot of mud, but people were used to the mud and normally would not slip or fall down.

ONCE A GAME IS ANNOUNCED EVEN IF THERE IS HEAVY RAIN THE GAME HAS TO BE PLAYED.

The game is played for one and half hours with fifteen minutes' interval. When 10 minutes were left for the game to be over, the Admiralteyats scored again (2-0).

Soon after the Zenets got a penalty in their favour and they scored (2-1). That was the final score. During the game one player got wounded and retired. He was replaced by another. I was later told that even in tournaments the players are allowed to be changed in such circumstances, though it is not allowed for international matches.

BAND MUSIC

Just before the game started there was a big music band of 50 people, but they only played for about a minute or two. No band was played during the interval as we do here.

The whole show was organised and managed by the Komsomol which is the main youth organisation of the Soviet Union having a membership of over 18 million. It is controlled by the Communist Party and financed by the Soviet Government.

The First Secretary of the Leningrad Komsomol himself made the announcements in the beginning and moved about the field with two of his lieutenants with great show and gusto. He seemed to be quite a powerful man.

At the very outset he announced the decision of his Committee that there would be lotteries at the end of the game.

Obviously it was the first time that a lottery was introduced and that also explains the reason for such a large attendance.

There were about 12 items on the lottery. Out of them 9 were just dresses for football players, 1 football and 2 scooters. Even then people were very keenly interested in the lottery. The procedure, however, was very slow moving and it took about 45 minutes to complete the lotteries.

Besides enthusiasm, there was plenty of humour and joking about. Not only nobody minded the slowness of the proceedings, but every one enjoyed it. It seems that the system of lottery was new to the Soviet system, and though the things offered were not worth much, the people wanted to win the lottery.

While the proceedings of the lottery were still going on, the huge flags put on both the ends of the Stadium for show and decoration were being removed by those on duty. We got tired in the end and left the arena some time before the show was over. The interest of the people in the lottery was worth watching. A prize was also offered to the best player of the day. A special Committee had been constituted to decide upon the best player.

We also saw another thrilling football match in the Lenin Stadium at Moscow between a visiting French Team and a Local Moscow team. They were not official teams but all the same the interest it created was tremendous probably because not many foreign teams came to the Soviet Union. Even for a friendly match the Stadium was almost more than half full.

As I have already said the sports activities are increasing in the Soviet Union and stadiums are coming up in all the big cities including the Kiev Tashkent.

The Stadium in Moscow is a huge affair and an institution in itself.

The Moscow Stadium is named after Lenin which was shown to us by Mr. Napasnikov, its Director-General. It has a seating capacity of more than a lakh of people.

It has 73 rows in an amphitheatre style and it is interesting to note that it takes only 7 minutes for the whole gathering to disperse through the numerous exits. We were told that the total cost of the Stadium was nearly 450 million roubles.

FOR CHILDREN

Along with the main stadium there is a children's stadium reserved for the age group of 7-17. About 2500 children are given athletic traning here every day.

There is also a covered stadium called the Palace of Sports with a seating capacity of 17,000. Boxing, concerts, operas are staged here. There is a swimming pool nearby with a seating capacity of 13,200. Nearly 1,500 people come for swimming every day.

We were also shown a short film on the last Youth Festival at the Sports Museum of the Stadium. We were interested to find there an Indian cupboard full with trophies and mementos won by the Russian teams of Volley Ball and Football which visited our country.

BEAUTIES SPUR 'SHOOTING WAR'

PARIS.

THERE'S a real shooting war going on here this week between a French film producer and his director. The targets: Two famous French beauties.

The trouble all began because the two big shots didn't get together to pick the girl for the star role in a new movie, "The Fair Sex."

Producer Paul Graetz signed 18-year-old Jacquiline Sassard, a beauty with long, black tresses. Director Michael Boisrond plumped for vivacious Agnes Laurent, a 21-year-old blonde.

From then on the plot thickened rapidly. Here's the scenario to date

Scene 1: Both girls arrive at the studios to start work. The two men have a furious argument and in the end every scene is shot twice, once with Agnes and once with Jacquiline.

Scene 2: (Some days later): The producer and the director are watching the first "rushes." Graetz: "Jacquiline is wonderful. Agnes just isn't the girl for the role."

Boisrond: "Just look at Agnes. What an actress! She brings the whole thing to life. Jacquiline just isn't cut out for the part."

Scene 3: Producer Graetz threatens to take legal action unless Jacquiline plays the lead.

Scene 4: Director Boisrond counters by offering to give Jacquiline one more test—but insists that Agnes must play the lead or he'll go to law himself.

And there we leave them for this week.

WHO'S CHICKEN

SIDELIGHT on General de Gaulle's three-week tour of France and France's overseas territories to whip up support for his "Yes or No" referendum: (The General and his party have come home sick to death of chicken.

Explains Jacquees Sallebert, who went with the party:

"Wherever we went the one idea was to present us with meals worthy of the occasion. Big towns, small towns, banquets or quiet hotels. . . The Chefs always produced the same master dish and it was always chicken.

"If the tour had gone on two more days we wouldn't have needed a plane to get home—we'd have grown wings."

BILL OF SALE

SOME people are born lucky. Take the horse-faced comedian Fernandel. Even when he gets a toothache it turns into money. A couple of months ago he went to the dentist and had an aching tooth extracted.

Said the dentist: "Don't pay now. I'll send the bill on."

This week Fernandel got a letter from him. No bill inside but instead a neat little sheaf of folding money and a note to explain.

"I'VE SOLD YOUR TOOTH TO ONE OF YOUR FANS WHO IS CARRYING IT AS A GOOD LUCK CHARM," WROTE THE DENTIST. "FROM THE PROCEEDS I'VE DEDUCTED MY PROFESSIONAL FEE, AND ENCLOSE THE BALANCE."

★

Seen on the Champs-Elysees this week: Lovely Parisienne strolling in the sunshine leading an equally elegant white poodle. Round the dog's neck this notice: "I bite—especially wolvesy."

TRAVEL NOTE

Back through Paris after a 2,000-mile caravan trailer tour of France comes the Duchess of Leinster, maternal grandmaw of the Aga Khan.

Into her 22-foot trailer the intrepid 72-year-old packed herself, her son, her daughter and four grandchildren (not including the Aga.)

I did the cooking, my daughter did the washing-up, my grandchildren did the cleaning, my son did the driving—and we all peeled vegetables." says the Duchess. "It was wonderful."

THERE'S A LIMIT

France's crack skin-diver and underwater camera-man Michael Rocca has had a new pupil down at Cap Ferrat—film star Dawn Addams, wife of Prince Vittorio Massimo of Italy.

Michael says that Dawn is good, but she's missing a lot of the fun. She's never allowed to go deeper than 20 feet. The movie men who control say she's too valuable.

JUST LUCKY

BEING a few off-the-cuff reflections by American actress Olivia de Havilland to mark her fifth anniversary of marrying French newspaperman Pierre Galante:

"I am not clever. . . I'm just lucky to be married to a Frenchman.

"Americans are preoccupied with sex—so very adolescent. A Frenchman isn't preoccupied with it. . . He's just occupied.

"Morals to an American mean just sex. Morals to a Frenchman mean honesty and chivalry.

"A Frenchman, unlike an American, does not put his wife safely away on a pedestal and work his way through ulcers and hardening arteries in order to leave her a fortune when he dies at the age of 50. He wants to share his life with a woman and hold nothing back."

Last word from M. Galante on why a Frenchman marries an American: "They are so honest. . . They speak straight from the heart. Now a Frenchwoman is not honest. . . Except with another Frenchwoman, when she knows it will upset her."

OUR PARIS DIARY

"The arm broke, dear, so I put it in a sling until you come home!"

PHOTOCOPIER CUTS COST

NEW YORK.

THE PHOTOCOPIER, ONLY SEVEN YEARS OLD, IS PERHAPS THE FASTEST-GROWING MACHINE IN THE OFFICE EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY.

Sales this year have risen by $15,000,000 to around $200,000,000. By 1965 they are expected to top the half-billion-dollar mark.

The photocopier is a "camera" which cuts down office paper work by reproducing business forms, records or correspondence in a few seconds and at a cost of only a few pennies.

Studies show that 38 per cent of all office dictating and typing is copy work.

According to Botho Lilienthal president of Cormac Photocopy Corp., every time a secretary retypes a three-paragraph letter, it costs her employer 75 cents in salary and other expenses.

A photocopier can do the same job for eight cents or less, he said.

He added that one machine "has a proved ability to equal the combined output of 27 typists copying at the rate of 80 words a minute."

Photocopiers range in price from about $100 to nearly $400, but the average machine costs about $230.

It is approximately the size of an office typewriter. There are 11 firms now manufacturing the machine.

Lilienthal says that industrial experts estimate that eventually there will be one copying machine for every three or four typewriters in offices.

U.S. Still Has All Nazi Party Records

By Omer Anderson

BERLIN,

THE United States is retaining possession of a prize German document collection—Nazi Party records.

The Nazi documents have been exempted from the general hand-back to the Germans of all captured German Government archives.

The U.S. document centre, in West Berlin, is the sole remaining major monument to the Allied conquest of the Third Reich.

Despite official German suggestions that a Nazi document handover "facilitates" work of certain Bonn Government agencies, the U.S. continues to operate the document centre as a strictly American agency.

The centre, housed in a vast underground communications centre constructed by the Nazis in 1938, is an indispensable reference source for the Bonn Government's FBI—the Federal Office for Protection of the Constitution—and for the Bundeswehr,.....West Germany's new army.

A check shows that 65 per cent of inquiries to the document centre originate with West German Government agencies.

Good Use

The document centre's great value derives from the fact it is open to anybody—and any country—with a legitimate interest in its contents.

It is used regularly by British, French, Canadian and Australian Government agencies.

Britain and France need the Nazi documents to process visa and employment applications.

Canada and Australia use it mainly for emigration checks.

THE CENTRE CONTAINS THE BULK OF RECORDS COMPILED BY THE NAZI PARTY DURING ITS MORE THAN 20 YEARS OF EXISTENCE. INCLUDED ARE FILES ON SOME 20,000,000 GERMANS.

There are partial files on Hitler, Goebbels, Hess and the rest of the Hitler hierarchy.

There are files on the SS and SA, and the records of rank-and-file party members, even listing their payment of dues.

The nugget in the collection is the marriage application files of the SS. No SS man was permitted to marry without a thorough investigation of his background and that of his prospective bride.

This was done in deference to SS chief Heinrich Himmler's aspiration that the SS father a Nazi "super-race" of thoroughbred Nordics.

The SS marriage files occupy two rooms.

A typical file is that of Ilse Koch, widow of the former Buchenwald concentration camp commandant.

Party Cards

Mrs. Koch's file has been updated to include her current imprisonment at Bavaria's Aichbach prison for inciting murder and the mistreatment of inmates at Buchenwald.

Other important sections at the document centre include SS officer files, documents of the Nazi "Chamber of Culture" and of the Nazi "People's Courts."

THE CENTRE ALSO HAS THE FAMOUS COLLECTION OF SOME 11,000,000 NAZI PARTY MEMBERSHIP CARDS, AN ALMOST COMPLETE RECORD.

The order had been given to destroy the membership card file as U.S. forces closed in on Munich, the headquarters of the Nazi Party.

The American advance was too swift, however, and the card collection was retrieved from a paper pulp mill, badly jumbled and soiled but largely intact.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

MODELS WILL LEND COLOUR, CHARM TO U.N. PAGEANT

SUNDAY GEM

The difference between landscape and landscape is small, but there is great difference in the beholders.

LOVERS of classical ballet will be immensely pleased to learn of hc arrival during the month of Svetlana Beriosova, one of the truly great ballerinas of our times.

Miss Beriosova is prima ballerina of Britain's Royal Ballet, formerly known as the Sadler's Wells Ballet.

She, with her partner Bryan Ashbridge, will come to Bombay from Australia where the two are at present dancing all the leading roles with the Royal Ballet.

Career Dancer

Born in a family of ballet dancers, Svetlana's early life was largely lived in theatres or in dressing rooms or watching rehearsals and performances.

In her earliest years she came in contact with such names as Markova, Danilova and Fokine, and at the early age of 15 she had her first created role in John Taras' ballet "Design for Strings."

Partnering Miss Beriosova is a brilliant young dancer Bryan Ashbridge, one of the leading male dancers of Britain's Royal Ballet.

These two gifted artists will dance solos and pas de deux from some of the most famous ballets.

Included in the two programmes are excerpts from Coppelia, Les Sylphides, Sleeping Beauty, Swan Lake and others.

For this treat also the public will be indebted to the Bombay Madrigal Singers Organisation who are continually striving to give Bombay the best in art and music.

Only two performances will be given at the Excelsior Theatre on 25th October at 9-30 p.m. and 26th October at 3-30 p.m. for which the booking is open at the BMSO office, 9 Oak Lane.

Prophet's Day

Under the leadership of Mr H. H. Ismail, Consul General for the Dominican Republic who is ever ready to take the initiative in any good cause, a procession, a mile and a half long, was taken out from Khilafat House to Mustan Talao Maidan on the occasion of the Prophet's Birthday.

There was a mammoth crowd of almost 40,000 people in the procession representing various religious and cultural organisations in the city.

While passing through a number of Muslim Mohullas which were decorated with flags, buntings and lights, the processionists were showered with flowers and greetings were exchanged.

This is the seventh year that the Khilafat Committee has been organising these processions. Among the participants were the Hon'ble Mr. S. G. Kazi, Minister of Civil Supplies, and former Minister Mr. M. Y. Nurie.

Ballerina Svetlana Beriosova

U. N. Gala

THE roof top of the Ambassador Hotel will be turned into a miniature U.N.O. on the night of Saturday 25th October when the Tourist Club of India has decided to hold a United Nations Ball.

Dancer Bryan Ashbridge

The highlight of the evening will be the United Nations Pageant when International models will depict the colourful costumes of the various nations.

There will also be a contest for "Miss United Nations—1958" the winner and runners-up being assured of fine prizes donated by several business houses.

Jack of the Ambassador has a surprise cabaret up his sleeve (and that is sure to be a big surprise!), and this show has been jointly sponsored by the Ambassador Hotel and the Pure Drinks Private Limited.

B.W.A. Premiere

NOVEMBER 6 is one more date to be noted in the social diary. The British Women's Association Annual Charity Drive sub-committee is busy with its preparations for the film premiere on Thursday November 6 at 9-30 p.m at the Eros Theatre, the entire proceeds as usual going towards various local charities.

The film to be premiered will be the Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. production. "Chase a Crooked Shadow," an absorbing mystery thriller.

The ladies of the B.W.A. have as usual collected a record number of prizes to be distributed to lucky programme holders and tickets uniformly priced at Rs. 10 will be on sale at the Eros from October 22.

Regal Jubilee

ON the evening of October 14, 1933, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, the Regal described as the "Theatre Magnificent", the only theatre to be fully air-conditioned and to have its own underground car park, was declared open by Sir Frederick Sykes, then Governor of Bombay.

Twenty-five years later on October 14, 1958, an equally large and distinguished gathering witnessed the cutting of a gigantic cake by the Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa to mark the celebration of the Treatre's Silver Jubilee in the field of public entertainment.

The Governor paid a warm tribute to its proprietor Mr. Framji Sidhwa, his two sons Maneck and Dhanji, and to the management, for the notable part they had played in providing the city with the best in show business, and for giving the use of their theatre for many a laudable cause during the quarter century.

Drinks and ices were on the house throughout the day, and each of the invited guests was also served with a slice of the richly flavoured Bombelli cake.

The Regal is a familiar landmark for thousands of cinema goers who join in wishing it many more Jubilees and continued success in the entertainment sphere.

Classic Jazz

BOMBAY audiences had their first taste of jazz music as played by a first rate American combo when Dave Brubeck and his Quartet paid us a visit a little while ago.

Realising from the heartening response that jazz fans liked what they heard, the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation and the United States Information Service joined hands to make it possible for lovers of the jazz idiom to partake of a similar feast of music of the "Teagarden" variety.

While Brubeck is dedicated to popularising what he terms 'progressive' jazz, Jack Teagarden is a crusader for the revival of the good old days when classical jazz was at the zenith of its fame and glory.

To assist him in his crusading mission in the East Mr. Teagarden has brought with him a team of excellent jazzmen comprising Jerry Fuller (Clarinet), Fred Greb (Drums), Max Kaminsky (Trumpet), Stan Puls (Bass) and Don Ewell (Piano), himself leading his sextet on the Trombone.

In a series of performances, one at the Regal Theatre followed by two more at the Brabourne Stadium, Teagarden and his Swingin' Jazz Combo delighted their audiences with a surfeit of 'dixieland' and 'blues' which evoked resounding applause from appreciative enthusiasts consisting of young and old alike.

Indeed over-zealous members of the audience have a deplorable tendency to ruin the finale of many a number by a premature outburst of impatient applause.

Among the most memorable music played by the Sextet were 'D'you Know What It Means to Miss New Orleans?' (Clarinet predominating), 'Basin Street Blues' (brilliant teamwork), 'Handful Of Keys' (piano prominent) and 'When The Saints Go Marching In' (a peg for the drummer to display his virtuosity).

Indo-Pan-American

THANKS to the Indo-Pan-American Association, those who had missed the concerts as well as those who wanted to hear more of the Teagarden brand of music got one more opportunity of hearing and dancing to the music of the Sextet which, as the secretary of the Association, Mr. J. V. Bhagat, aptly described it, was, if not sexy, at least sizzling hot.

The Taj Mahal Hotel's air-conditioned ballroom with its cool atmosphere provided a contrasting backdrop for the hot rhythm and tempo maintained by Teagarden and his boys, especially when they broke out into an orgiastic rendering of the immortal 'Tiger-Rag' which practically brought the house down. The Sami sisters also lent their vocal support in a couple of melodious songs.

Children of Shishu Vihar, Dadar, at painting.

City Sports Round-Up

By EDDIE

THE Brabourne Stadium has become the coaching ground for many a cricket venture but the sudden change of venue from Khadakwasla to Bombay found the CCI authorities caught unawares.

Of course, the idea of choosing Khadakwasla as the site for the coaching camp has been favoured because of the atmosphere, the living conditions and trouble free arrangements. Of course, the Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur scheme bears all expenses. But it is not to be so.

The cricket test probables have now been huddled into the stadium dormitory with all the evils of Bombay's life to distract them.

But the coach, L. P. Jai, feels that it is up to the players to do their bit consciously as it is their future that is at stake.

Jai is a strict disciplinarian and a good cricketer and sportsman. He will not tolerate any of the nonsense so often heard of in our coaching camps. He really means business.

But the camp is merely a spot for serious first class practice. Forty-two were asked to come to the camp, but as usual, some have leave trouble, others are sick and more have technical grounds.

There seems to have been laxity or misunderstanding with the Services Board. They have turned up late and entered camp without informing the Board's secretariat.

THIS IS CERTAINLY NOT LIKE SERVICEMEN. THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO BE A DISCIPLINED LOT AND SHOULD KNOW THAT THE BOARD SECRETARY MUST KNOW WHO HAS TURNED UP SO AS TO MAKE OTHER ARRANGEMENTS.

Let us wish the probables all success and the best of health under the circumstances.

The Western India Boxing Championships have received very poor support from our spectators inspite of the serious attempt by the Bombay State Amateur Boxing Federation to attract the crowd by keeping the rates of admission low.

BOXING

Sam Luck of Central Railway was awarded the most scientific boxer's prize. It is a well-deserved honour for one who is shades above his opponents in technique.

Luck is a fighter of great promise and with a good coach he can be turned out into a National champion.

Luck is fast, quick to recover and packs a lot of sting in his punches. He goes all out for his man.

The Khatau brothers, Sammy and Percy are still reigning supreme in their class, but the latter certainly couldn't imagine that L. Powar of the Bombay Engineering Group could retaliate with force in the moments of his tiredness.

Powar certainly showed qualities as a fighter. It was only the early lead secured by Percy that stood him in good stead.

Sandy Solomon, M. Pithawalla, A. Irani and D. Bruce all scored easy wins to confirm the superiority of the experienced men.

The Nationals are to be held in Bombay in December and this city can certainly boast of a crop of good fighters. By fighting these men regularly, it is possible to regain some of our lost titles.

BADMINTON

Nandu Natekar is going ahead with championship after championship. W.I.A.A., State, C.C.I and now the Western India title.

It was at the CCI that Natekar thrilled his friend and foe alike with really superb play. He certainly showed his win over Charoen Wattanasin, the all-Malayan champion, was no fluke.

He repeated that performance in no lesser measure against our national champion, Trilok Nath Seth, conceding only 13 points in the two games.

He also proved to the hilt that with Manohar Bopardikar his is a doubles combination that can match up to the best. Bopardikar excels at the net, while Natekar controls the game from behind.

"The old order changeth yielding place to new," so goes the saying.

It is therefore not surprising to see Mrs. Lotwalla, once the queen of our badminton, fade out. This time Sushila Kapadia got the better of her again, having beaten her at the CCI as well.

FOOTBALL

The Rovers Cup is well under way. The visiting sides have yet to strike a winning note. So far three up-country sides have made their departure. Hyderabad Rovers, Rabbani Club, Kamptee, and Allahabad Sporting. State Transport, Trivandrum, drew with Phoenix Mills on Wednesday.

Rabbani could have lodged formal protest against Artillery Centre, their conquerors, for playing two men from Coast Battery, but they left for home without a murmur.

"Why the soap and water? Because he just said his first word—THAT'S WHY"

WHILE Martial Law was taking over from the civilian authorities in a neighbouring country, Speakers of Indian Legislatures were meeting at Darjeeling to discuss matters concerned with the work and procedure in the assemblies over which they preside.

Usually this is an annual function which is held somewhere on the Himalayan foothills—in Assam, Kashmir or else in the northern hill stations in U.P. And rarely much publicity is given to their discussion.

This is as it should be, because it is more or less a domestic discussion—about how to run these houses of legislature over which they have been elected to preside.

But with the set-back temporarily to democracy in one of our neighbours and the setting aside of civil authority in another, and the happenings in some of our own State legislatures recently, the question of keeping up the dignity of the houses of legislature has assumed an increased importance.

Latest

Some weeks back we had the undignified spectacle of a member of the Uttar Pradesh Assembly refusing to obey the Speaker's order and resisting the Marshal who was asked by the Speaker to remove him from the House.

Fortunately, when the Speaker wanted to institute an inquiry into the episode, in which police had to be requisitioned, the defaulting member saw wisdom and wrote to the Speaker requesting that the inquiry should be dropped.

A couple of weeks back the leader of the four-member Communist group in the Madras Assembly offered satyagraha by not leaving his seat after the House had adjourned for the day.

He refused to move unless he had an assurance from the leader of the House or the Revenue Minister or the Speaker that the agrarian bill before the Assembly would be taken up before it adjourned sine die.

He was, however, persuaded by the Secretary of the Legislature, the leader of the Opposition and two of his party members to move out of the House, after which the Watch and Ward locked up the doors of the Chamber.

Walk-Outs

Speaking at the Darjeeling meeting of presiding officers of legislatures, the Lok Sabha Speaker, Mr. Ananthashayanam Ayyangar, raised among others the issue of repeated walk-outs by Opposition parties on the flimsiest and often childish issues.

Referring to the walk-out of Opposition members while the Governor addresses the Legislature he pointed out the Constitutional position.

The Governor is above parties and according to the Constitution he is enjoined to address the Legislatures.

MR. AYYANGAR STRESSED THAT ANY UNTOWARD INCIDENT CAUSED BY A MEMBER WAS NOT ONLY UNBECOMING HIM BUT CONTRARY TO THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE CONSTITUTION TAKEN BY HIM.

It was open to the Legislature, he said, to take action regarding the conduct of a member at the time of the Governor's address on the ground that the member had not shown proper respect to the Constitution.

Moot Point

Further it was also a matter for consideration whether the Governor himself should not exercise all the powers of the Speaker at the time of his address to the Legislature and maintain order at the meeting.

"Then and there he may ask the disturbing member to withdraw from the House in case of default on the part of the member to leave the House. If any further action than mere expulsion was called for in the opinion of the Governor, he might ask that branch of the Legislature to which the member belongs to take such further action as it might be advised."

Some critics who are more interested in running down the Congress have said that because most of the Governors were Congressmen they are not above party. And because they are not elected like Speakers whether they should exercise the Speaker's powers is a moot point.

Many States in India had and have non-Congressmen as Governors, including former Rulers of Princely States, who are appointed under the Constitution. It is the duty of the members of the legislatures, who take an oath of allegiance to the Constitution, to respect the Governor's constitutional function and when he is addressing them to behave with decorum and dignity while inside the House.

Confidence Issue

Mr. Ayyangar also referred to the tendency of bringing in no-confidence motions without any substantial grounds, just to criticise the Government.

The movers know definitely they have not the slightest chance of winning the vote for replacing the Government.

He said such motions should be called by another name. It was also necessary, he stressed, that such motions should not be allowed, unless supported by a substantial number of legislators.

Democracy, of which the elected legislatures are both guardians and nursemaids, should not be tampered with willynilly by representatives of the voters who really form the sovereign body of the nation.

Indian Engineers Plan To Fire Rocket Next Month

And in the infancy of our democratic republic this is a disservice to the nation's democratic status and ideals.

Speaking at a meeting of the Secretaries of the Legislatures Mr. M. N. Kaul, Secretary of the Lok Sabha, stressed that State Legislatures should have separate Watch and Ward or Security staff, which is an imperative necessity if they wanted to maintain law and order **without calling for the police.**

This was evident from the developments in the U.P. Assembly when a member of the House resisted the Marshal, who had to requisition the help of the police.

If the State Legislatures have their own Watch and Ward staff these complications can easily be avoided.

The Week's Events

Free Rides

Ticketless travelling has been the bane of Indian Railways.

But adding to the general passengers, students have also taken to free rides on trains.

At Begusarai in Bihar during the last month there were three clashes between the Railway police personnel and the ticketless students, some of whom are being prosecuted.

The District Magistrate of Monghyr convened a meeting of the heads of educational institutions and railway authorities.

AFTER DISCUSSION IT WAS DECIDED THAT STUDENTS SHOULD BE GIVEN IDENTITY CARDS AND SOME PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS SHOULD ATTEND THE STATION TO CHECK AND DISCOURAGE TICKETLESS TRAVELLING AMONG THEIR PUPILS.

First In India

THE Russian suptnik created so much enthusiasm among the young in the United States that a number of boys' clubs got busy, some of them building models, some making some small and big experiments within their means in sending up rockets.

It is not the big things that count so much as the youth taking up any scientific development in their stride that is an indication of the progress of the nation.

India also produced some juvenile rocketers in Kerala, where it was less of science and more of enthusiasm and the experiment went awry.

But according to a Chandigarh news item study of experimental rockets has been undertaken in the mechanical department of the Engineering College there. The first launching will be some time in November-December.

Designs of the rocket, launching platform and other accessories have already been completed.

Mr. Narindra Singh Attri, a professor of the College, who has carried out similar projects during his stay in America, is in charge of the project.

Dr. Jagdish Lal, head of the department, told the Press, "We have to keep pace with the changing times."

★

Mr Aubrey Jones, Britain's Minister of Supply, last week said at Birmingham: "Technological achievements have today become a symbol of national prestige."

But, he said, "Britain is not likely to have her own earth satellite for some time to come, because it is expensive. Britain's unique contribution is in the observation of earth satellites" — Jordell Bank, for instance.

B.G.L.

'The Society Of The Living Dead'

CHICAGO. Sixty-two members of one of the world's most exclusive societies are working with scientists here at the Argonne Cancer Research Hospital to help keep their society exclusive.

BY JOHN F. SEMBOWER

All are recent recruits for what was dubbed some years ago as "The Society of the Living Dead."

It's members included victims of the notorious radium paint poisoning which dealt a delayed death blow to the young girls who worked in watch dial factories at Orange, N.J., and Ottawa, Ill.

Dr. Robert J. Hasterlik, associate professor of medicine at the University of Chicago, is working with the victims of pre-atomic era industrial and medical ignorance to discover the prognosis of "atom sickness" and ways to relieve its onslaught or even to cure it.

It is believed that Mrs. Albert E. Purcell, 50, of Chicago is the lone surviving member of the original "society"

Mrs. Purcell today is the mother of three children. By now she has lost track of all the other young girls who tipped their camel's hair brushes with their lips each time after dipping them into a luminous substance made of deadly radium salts.

She recalls that it had a slightly salty taste which the supervisors told them not to mind, and promised would "put rosy cheeks on us."

Many of the victims went to court over the years in futile efforts to collect damages.

ABOUT THE ONLY "SUCCESSFUL" ONE WAS MRS. CATHERINE DONOHUE OF OTTAWA, BUT SHE DIED IN 1938 BEFORE HER DOL. 7,500 JUDGMENT ACTUALLY WAS COLLECTED. HER "ESTATE CLAIMED IT.

'GUINEA PIGS'

Most of the other members of the current group of "human guinea pigs" working with the scientists are victims of a medical blunder of 20 years ago when they drank radium chloride in water which then was prescribed as a remedy for such ills as high blood pressure.

Radium goes to the bones as does Strontium-90, the controversial atomic fallout isotope, and Dr. Hasterlik believes that the radium salts victims are the only test group which can provide definitive answers as to just how much radiation humans can take, and what occurs in closely observed cases of overdoses.

He and Dr. Leonidas D. Marinelli started rounding up the group in 1951 through announcements in the newspapers that interviews were sought with the hundreds of persons who followed their doctors' mistaken advice before World War II regarding the curative powers of radium.

The original Radium Dial Co. at Ottawa, site of the most famous tragedy, has long since gone out of existence, and another plant in the same city which produces luminous dials today is industrially safe.

The first ill effect reported by the radium poisoning victims was swelling of their feet.

Later some described such symptoms as "it felt like the wind was blowing through our bones", but this may be largely the result of suggestion that radium might attack their bones, the doctors believe.

IMMUNITY

Of the 62 current patients, 14 have been found to have tumors and four have died of causes possibly related to radium poisoning.

The total body contents of radium in the subjects ranged from .03 to 13.9 micrograms (millionths of a gram), and bone destruction has been found to have begun among patients with body totals of .4 micrograms or more

Apparently there is a natural immunity in some persons to radiation poisoning at various levels.

One of the big puzzles is a man, 69, with the highest body content, accumulated 29 years ago, who has only slight bone damage and generally good health.

It is this quality of immunity which the doctors hope to fathom and be able to impart if possible, to others in the atomic age, perhaps in vaccinations.

CARRY ON WHOLE-HEARTEDLY WITH WHATEVER SCHEMES YOU BEGAN LAST WEEK.

A GOOD DEAL SHOULD BE ACHIEVED BY FRIDAY NIGHT.

THE TIDE SHOULD BE WITH YOU IF YOU WERE BORN IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH OF ANY YEAR.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

October 19 to 25

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

You should be helped by an unusual opportunity coming your way this week.

Extra thrust and direction will be imparted to several of your affairs and collaboration from friends will relieve you of most of your financial worries.

You may also get a momentous favour from a superior or an influential relative; or alternatively a neighbour puts you in the path of a financial gain.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 - FEB. 18

Out of the blue comes valuable assistance, probably concerning your occupational or business problems.

There are good chances of making big sales, getting deals completed, entering new arrangements.

Financially, you will spend more and encounter some difficulties mid-week.

On the social side, there may be some complications; be especially careful when dealing with the fair sex.

PISCES
FEB. 19 - MARCH 20

All is well from a business and professional angle; you will probably score a success over a competitor on Tuesday.

Good news in the next few days both of new schemes and of money due to you.

Socially, there is some need of caution in relations with partners and others—lest you expect more from them than they can possibly deliver.

ARIES
MARCH 21 - APRIL 20

Wise to act on your hunches in the next few days.

Letters, journeys and relatives seem to be all important throughout the period.

You get unexpected news through the post that speeds up proposed family or business changes.

Financially, a windfall may materialise through legacy, insurance, and tax-rebates, if your birth chart carries similar indications.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Although it may be a dull week, it will be a time of very useful experience.

Don't hesitate to break new grounds, try out original ideas.

Mid-week may bring an interesting contact destined to affect your business affairs.

Financially, a somewhat dull period except for the last two days.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Your occupational affairs will predominate this week and unexpected opportunities will open new doors for your advancement.

There may be some chance of speculative luck, especially in connection with correspondence and letters.

If you need any financial backing or help approach an influential relative round about Tuesday.

Some ambitious enterprise that you have been working on may now begin to show substantial results.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

You may be successful in reconciling old and new friends this week.

Differences of opinion seem to be amicably settled and you bring about a happy solution.

News you receive mid-week may help you to advance your travel or household plans.

Financially, some economy needed early in the week though you should be in funds by Saturday.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

A personal relationship plus goodwill of a working companion, will bring much satisfaction this week.

Worry over a financial matter will be considerably eased through the surprise gesture of someone you work with.

In domestic life a wish will be fulfilled and it will be possible to make a visit you had in mind.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Though provoked, don't spend recklessly this week.

In dealing with your superior officer or boss be tactful and patient.

There is some danger that you may get on the wrong side of an individual, who can be useful to you.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

An excellent week for business — do all you can to promote your interests, make as many contacts as you can.

A favourable development on or about Wednesday will improve your income and prospects with a chance to travel.

Windfalls or a rise may be offset by losses in speculation in the last two days.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Favourable stars smile on your efforts to go ahead this week.

You will have reason to be grateful to your friends in the next few days.

One of them may help you financially, another give you just the co-operation you need.

Family background too, should be more settled and more comfortable.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

The first few days of the week may be upsetting but things will turn out to your advantage after Tuesday.

A chance contact with an influential person may open up an entirely new channel of activity in your business affairs.

Be alert for the opportunities around Thursday when you may be offered a new job, have a raise or a merited promotion.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Wednesday
Personal Purchases	Thursday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Tuesday
Sport	Sunday, Friday

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

K.L.P. (Bombay): My son is slow in learning. What are his educational prospects? Will he be able to finish his studies?

Mercury in Taurus indicates difficulty in learning, but it also gives a good memory.

Saturn in the Mercurial sign of Gemini is considered somewhat difficult toward obtaining education, but it does give a steady mind and is good of concentration, and in this boy's case, should take him along new original and untried fields.

His inventive genius will be well expressed in writing, art, music and original ideas.

He is the type that can drift into difficulties unless he is given encouragement.

He is likely to complete his studies provided he gets ample encouragement from his parents.

You should show interest in him, his school work and his pleasures.

Let him know how proud you are of him and he will strive to do his best and excel in his studies.

H. A. Gandhi (Bombay): How are my financial prospects? and when will I be free from debts?

Mars, ruler of your second house is in the tenth aspected by Jupiter, Lord of the eleventh house is in ninth, the Bhagya Bhuvan.

You have a good horoscope financially and slowly your prospects are bound to improve.

You will get some improvement from March and will be free from debts before the end of 1959.

K. M. Kapadia (Rajkot): When will I get a change of job or promotion?

Moon, lord of the sixth house is with Saturn. Lord of the Lagna is in eighth. Rahu is transiting the fourth house from your radical Moon.

These are all malefic influences delaying your upliftment.

You will get an opportunity in February and again in June, if your ruling dasa indicates the same.

Easily Pleased

Three masked bandits rode out of the mountains in typical wild-west style and took over the Main Street in Beaufort, Wales.

While one of them mounted guard, the other two forced open an automatic cigarette-vending machine in front of Antonio Carini's cafe.

They took one package of cigarettes, then remounted their horses and rode off into the mountains again.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto October 25.

Full Name: ~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M. Standard or Local

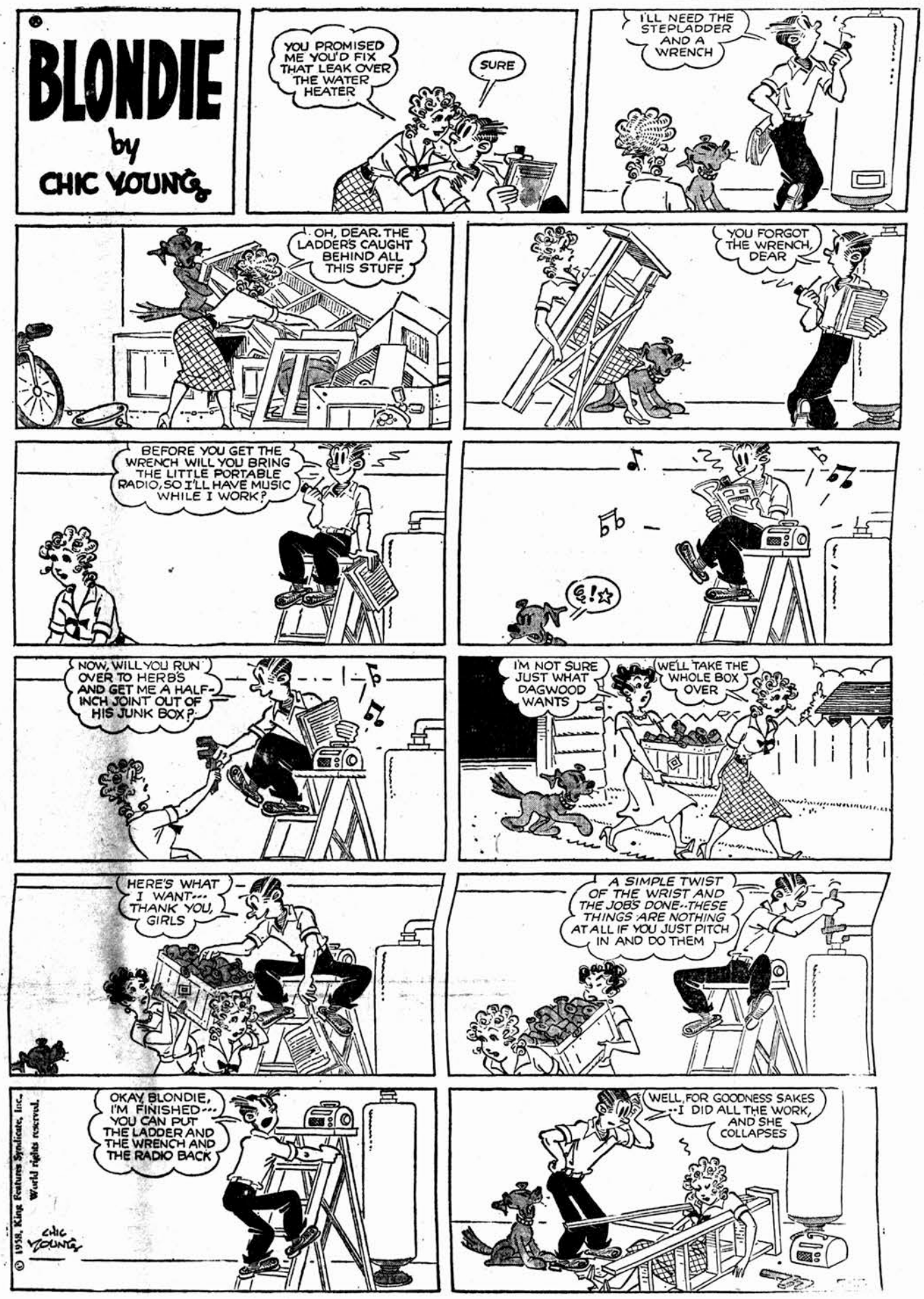
Birth Place: ~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
YOU PROMISED ME YOU'D FIX THAT LEAK OVER THE WATER HEATER
SURE
I'LL NEED THE STEPLADDER AND A WRENCH
OH, DEAR. THE LADDER'S CAUGHT BEHIND ALL THIS STUFF
YOU FORGOT THE WRENCH, DEAR
BEFORE YOU GET THE WRENCH WILL YOU BRING THE LITTLE PORTABLE RADIO, SO I'LL HAVE MUSIC WHILE I WORK?
NOW, WILL YOU RUN OVER TO HERB'S AND GET ME A HALF-INCH JOINT OUT OF HIS JUNK BOX?
I'M NOT SURE JUST WHAT DAGWOOD WANTS
WE'LL TAKE THE WHOLE BOX OVER
HERE'S WHAT I WANT... THANK YOU, GIRLS
A SIMPLE TWIST OF THE WRIST AND THE JOBS DONE--THESE THINGS ARE NOTHING AT ALL IF YOU JUST PITCH IN AND DO THEM
OKAY BLONDIE, I'M FINISHED... YOU CAN PUT THE LADDER AND THE WRENCH AND THE RADIO BACK
WELL, FOR GOODNESS SAKES ...I DID ALL THE WORK, AND SHE COLLAPSES
© 1958, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
CHIC YOUNG

SKIN OFTEN TELLS OF DISEASE ELSEWHERE IN BODY

MILWANKEE.

THE heart, lungs and kidney perform their tasks beyond the scrutiny of passersby.

But the skin, an organ just as vital, must fight off germs, warn of invasion, control body temperature, store water and sugar, produce vitamin D, help the lungs and kidneys—and look radiant at the same time.

It does this surprisingly well, despite being roasted in the sun, exposed to all sorts of weather and slathered with noxious nostrums prescribed by friends, relations and casual acquaintances.

As an organ, the skin is the largest. It has an area of about 19 square feet and weighs about seven pounds.

It is from one-eighth to one-thirty-second of an inch thick and is laced with the nerve receptors that transmit sensations of touch, pain and temperature.

Neighbours

The skin and the central nervous system are intimate neighbours. They both originate from the outer layer of cells forming the embryo. The cells of the nervous system turn inward early in embryonic development, sending nerve filaments deep into the skin.

The skin's exposure to the outside world and its myriad connections with the nervous system bind it to the personality.

Blushing and blanching are obvious emotional effects upon the skin caused by dilation or constriction, respectively, of the small blood vessels there, controlled by nerves.

It is conceded by skin specialists that certain skin conditions may even be caused by emotional stress, but dermatologists are more reluctant to make a diagnosis of neurodermatitis, as such ailments are called, than they were a few years ago.

They have found too often that underlying causes are physical, rather than emotional.

An example was the doctor who diagnosed his patient's Pruritis (itching) as caused by "nerves", because she suffered one attack at the death of her father and another when her husband died.

The physician discovered later, however, that the patient was merely allergic to chrysanthemums. Both coffins had been banked with them.

THERE IS GENERAL AGREEMENT THAT EMOTIONAL STRESS WORSENS MOST SKIN AILMENTS; THERE IS AGREEMENT, TOO, THAT SKIN AILMENTS CAUSE EMOTIONAL STRESS.

The skin ordinarily performs its essential functions with no difficulty and little attention.

But regardless of its obvious efficiency, the skin's appearance worries many, particularly women. Complexions are born, not made, except in advertisements. Hormone preparations and the more exotic concoctions, including so-called Royal Jelly and "Tree of Life" unguents are ineffective in restoring youth to skin or creating a better complexion.

However, they provide an exciting outlet for unused income and keep the cosmetic industry robust.

The skin structure itself is to blame for the failure of these products to fulfil their dramatic claims. Under the skin's horny outer layer is a barrier through which jelly, Royal or otherwise, cannot pass.

Remedies

This does not mean that skin care is unimportant, however, or that its appearance cannot be preserved by proper care.

Heavy tanning, for example, should be avoided because it ages the skin, thickening it and making it leathery. The added risk of skin cancer later in life should be a further deterrent.

Dry skin, a common problem in northern winters, can be guarded against with plain cold cream. It can be prevented as easily—and less expensively—with petroleum jelly.

The oil does not keep the skin soft, but protects it from the drying action of the weather, holding moisture in the skin.

Recently, special barrier ointments that hold water in the skin have been developed.

Acne probably is the commonest skin disease. Nearly everyone has had it to some degree in adolescence.

The cause is not determined, but is thought to be an abnormality that causes the oil glands to overproduce.

First Weapon

Dermatologists use drying agents principally in treatment of the disease.

SOAP AND WATER CONSTITUTE THE FIRST WEAPON. OTHERS ARE APPLICATIONS OF ALCOHOL OR SPECIAL PREPARATIONS THAT PEEL THE SKIN BY EXCESSIVE DRYING.

This peeling, which is aided by moderate exposure to the sun, allows normal drainage of clogged oil ducts.

Blackheads are evidence of clogging. The black material is not dirt, but dead oil trapped in the ducts.

Dieting helps in about half of acne cases. The diet excludes fats, fatty meats, fried potatoes, potato chips, chocolate and several other gummy items teen-agers delight in.

High complexion and attractive skin do not necessarily indicate good health, but the skin often tells of disease elsewhere in the body.

Itching can mean Hodgkin's disease, Cirrhosis of the liver or a kidney ailment.

A fungus infection between the third and fourth fingers may be a sign of diabetes, and brown spots on the lips can mean that there are polyps in the colon.

By James Spaulding

Bomb Proof Shelter For Kremlin

BONN.

A NUCLEAR war command post has been constructed for the Kremlin's top leadership 450 miles east of Moscow near the Volga river, according to Bonn Government intelligence officials.

The Kremlin's nuclear shelter is described as a rough approximation of that constructed for U.S. Government leaders in the Maryland mountains.

AUTOMATION SHOW CASE

Reports say the bunker is an automation showcase—a so-called "robot city" designed to free its occupants of all housekeeping tasks.

More than half of the bunker's space is said to be filled with communications and other technical equipment designed to permit the Kremlin's leaders to exercise command of a nuclear war through remote control.

There reportedly are conference rooms, supply chambers and a hospital. The largest single chamber is said to be a 600-foot-long hall designed as a community living quarter.

The shelter's security belt was cleared of its normal civilian population prior to the beginning of construction, the intelligence sources say.

The peasants moved out of the security area, they add, have been replaced by secret police and troops who, wearing civilian clothing, masquerade as farmers, even to the point of tilling the land of the departed peasants.

Cemetery Moves To Israel

Chronicle Correspondent

JERUSALEM.

THE biggest transfer of corpses in history soon will take place when an entire cemetery will be transferred from Tunis in North Africa to Israel.

A senior official of the Ministry for Religious Affairs revealed that some 20 000 Jewish graves are involved. The reburial site has not yet been determined, but it was stressed that according to Jewish law, there cannot be any communal grave. Each corpse will have to be buried separately.

Agreement for the transfer of the remains came after an appeal from the Tunisian Chief Rabbi, Mordechai Cohen to the Chief Rabbi of Israel who contacted the government.

The move came after the authorities in Tunis decided to remove the ancient Jewish cemetery, located in the centre of town, and remake the area into a public park.

Removal work reportedly is in progress and skeletons are being placed in special bags until arrangements are made for their transfer to Israel.

According to Jewish religious law and tradition, it is forbidden to rebury a person, unless the reburial takes place in Israel.

Endurance Record

Vincenzo Lannino set a world's endurance record for typists in Palermo.

The limber-fingered Sicilian copied the same big book five times without stopping for more than 15 minutes each hour.

Radio Drama Week Contributes To Revival Of Stage

QUITE remarkable in its pattern was the drama week organised by the All India Radio, Bombay.

The programme was planned with imagination and thought and was carried out successfully by the Bombay Station.

While inaugurating the week Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, appreciated the initiative taken by the Bombay Station in making the biginning of such a new programme of drama broadcasts.

He also made some important observations regarding the cultural values of drama as a stage-art.

Studio To Stage

THE tradition is frequently invoked by some in the context of the revival of dramatic art, but what it exactly means is either misunderstood or deliberately ignored by them.

Dr. Keskar clearly indicated what the tradition means, when he referred to the noteworthy contribution made by Gujarat and Maharashtra to the development of Indian drama; and the tradition was assigned its legitimate place in the programme of the drama week.

The outstanding feature of the week was that five dramas one each in Marathi, Urdu, Gujarati, Sanskrit and Hindi were actually produced on the stage.

These dramas were in the order of "Swayamvara," "Zahari Sanp," "Madhu Bansari," "Mrichchhakatika" and "Bharavi."

They were selected on the strength of their popularity and their literary and artistic merits.

The idea behind the performances was to give a glimpse of the theatre tradition of this region, so that modern drama movement might take up good points of the tradition.

★

While the dramas were being staged, their edited versions, which were recorded, were simultaneously broadcast.

They could thus reach a larger number of the listeners outside the theatre.

Apart from these, a few selected modern dramas, which were previously recorded, were directly broadcast.

The programme, which was thus well-balanced, provided a rich and varied fare to the listeners.

Interviews with well-known artistes, symposia on the different aspects of drama, and items of comic scenes and stage-songs were other features of the programme.

A determined effort was thus made by the All-India Radio Bombay, to get the attention of the public focussed on drama throughout the week, and the response of the public, as judged by the large attendance in the theatre on every occasion was encouraging.

Way To Revival

THE revival of the stage has been a pet theme with many, but only a few have realised how the revival should be planned, the point from which it should start and the destination to which it should be carried.

In the midst of the confusion created by conflicting views, the All-India Radio has shown the right way to the revival which should have a link with the tradition.

Through the drama week, the All-India Radio has demonstrated what contribution it is capable of making towards revitalisation of dramatic art.

The week has given an impression that, from the point of view of the Radio, the writers and artistes who do not go beyond the mike should be able to face the audience.

AN INFERENCE CAN ALSO BE DRAWN FROM THE WEEK THAT THE ULTIMATE AIM OF THE RADIO IN BROADCASTING DRAMAS SHOULD BE THE REVIVAL OF THE LISTENERS' INTEREST IN THE STAGE.

★

The willing co-operation offered by some leading drama institutions and retired but experienced artistes to the radio authorities should be counted as a factor in the success achieved by the Drama Week.

Such a week was perhaps organised by the All-India Radio for the first time and Bombay was rightly selected as the venue, because in the words of Dr. Keskar, Bombay is one of the highly developed areas in the development of dramatic art.

Bombay should be proud of the privilege extended to it and also of the fact that its distinctive theatre tradition is admired all over India.

The Drama Week became, for the time being, a rallying point of the leading stage-artistes, irrespective of their affiliations.

The cast for almost every performance was a combination in the sense that it comprised both the professionals and the amateurs.

The spirit in which the artistes went through the weeks' rehearsals and acted on the stage must be appreciated.

The All India Radio has reaffirmed the principle that the illogical distinctions of the stage and artistes cannot be sustained in the interests of the revival of dramatic art.

It has, thus, given the right lead to the drama movement.

Professional Theatre

SOME of the fastidious folk to whom amateurism has meant all in drama have, of late, taken a fancy to the professional theatre.

They cannot propound professionalism in drama as a new conception, because the Indian theatre, as it is understood by the people, has been all along professional.

But the Sanghs and Samsads dominated by the ill-informed dilettanti have never taken notice of the theatre which has survived as a professional institution in certain regions, including Bombay, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

It is, therefore, necessary to inquire what the professional theatre is like in the minds of those who aspired to be its protagonists.

The fashionable folk have set up in the amateur institution a rival to their professional theatre and thus professional theatre should not turn out to be a second rival.

One wonders why the professional theatre which has survived as a tradition should have been a pet aversion to the leaders of the modern drama movement.

Sanskrit Recitation

A PLAN was understood to have been under way in Poona to record Sanskrit verses as recited by the tradNional pandits.

The selections were to be made from the classics like the "Meghadoota," "Mahabharata" and "Bhagavad Geeta."

This was done in response to the request for sound records made by some universities in Europe teaching Sanskrit.

The aim and scope of the plan are not known in detail.

However this much is true that recording will achieve something—at least it will be conducive to preservation of the tradition of Sanskrit recitation.

The purpose may be to record correct pronunciations or the bare ways of recitations; and it can be easily fulfilled.

The Chhandas and Vrittas in which Sanskrit verses are composed make for numerous modes of recitation.

Although the metres can be analysed today, the several modes of singing have become things of the past.

A plan is, therefore, needed to record the authentic modes of recitation which are extant; and Poona with its several learned institutions is in a favourable position to undertake it.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

ARTIFICIAL FOUNTAIN HAS CURATIVE VALUE

By N. Posysayev

AS you return from your office on a hot summer day, you feel that the air in the street is hardly breathable, particularly by somecne who is as tired as you are.

But you see a fountain playing in the middle of a square, you stand near it for a while and soon your fatigue disappears and your breathing eases.

It has been established by medical science that the water pulverised by a fountain lends remarkable medicinal qualities to the air.

Atmospheric ions were first discovered at the end of last century. In 1903 A. P. Sokolov, a Russian scientist, predicted that these ions would be a great factor in health resort treatment. He came to this conclusion after noticing that the air in mountainous and maritime regions contained the greatest number of these ions. Many of them appear in the air after thunderstorms and showers, and this is why one breathes so much more easily after such showers.

Work Of Ions

It was also discovered that when water is sprinkled its pulverised particles receive a positive electric charge, and only light, negatively charged ions remain in the air.

It is these negative ions that exercise their beneficial effects on the human organism.

Observation of mountain streams has shown that the faster their current and the stronger its impact on the stones, the greater the number of curative negative ions formed.

This accounts for the fact that many sick people who go to live on the banks of mountain rivers experience a drop in blood pressure and an increase in haemoglobin, and generally feel better.

All this has led medical workers to wonder whether negative ions can be created artificially.

New Device

Research in this direction has resulted in the designing of an apparatus which pulverizes water and so creates similar climatic conditions in this respect as exisc on the banks of mountain rivers.

In this apparatus, designed by the Soviet scientist Professor Chernyavsky, the water is ejected under high pressure from tubes and strikes a circular object.

The impact is strong and the water becomes a fine spray, which leads to the formation of positive and negative ions, the latter being breathed in by man.

One such pulverizing apparatus has been installed at the "Arkhangelskoye" Sanatorium near Moscow.

IT IS BEING SUCCESSFULLY USED IN THE TREATMENT OF HYPERTENSION, BRONCHIAL ASTHMA, GASTRIC AND DUODENAL ULCER ATHEROSCLEROSIS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Portable devices of the same kind have also been designed.

"Optimism will get you nowhere, Private Smith!"

A LOT OF KICK

WASHINGTON.

AFTER four terms in the House of Representatives from New Jersey, retiring Congressman, Alfred D. Sieminski, will stay on in Washington and open his own office.

While planning his future which friends insist should include the writing of his memoirs, the witty raconteur and his charming wife, Marie, have been taking in the Virginia Horse Show circuit with their 15-year-old daughter Christine.

Over the week-end at the Warrenton show, Al told a horsey story on himself which indicates that he is probably the only man alive "to make book," in the parlance of the race track, at the White House.

At a White House reception for members of the Congress, the Sieminskis were chatting with the former Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. George M. Humphrey.

Pam Humphrey revealed that her husband had very nearly met death that very day. A colt had kicked him and missed the head of the treasury chief by a whisper.

"If that colt's hoof had caught George in the head, it would have meant certain death," said Mrs. Humphrey with obvious concern.

Then in a way she always had, Pam Humphrey turned her anxiety into jest.

"You better bet on that horse, AL, two years from now," she said with a twinkie. "If what happened today is any promise for the future, he's got a lot of kick in him for the track."

Name of the horse?—"Inauguration Day," so named because it was born on the date of President Eisenhower's second inauguration.

Dr. Anima Sen Gupta of Calcutta calls on George Allen, former U.S. Ambassador in India. They are discussing Dr. Gupta's plan for a speaking tour of U.S. sponsored by people-to-people programme.

White Smoke Tells Of Election Of New Pontiff

THE election of a successor to late Pope Pius XII makes very interesting reading.

The right to participate in the election of the Roman Catholic Pontiff pertains exclusively to the Sacred College of Cardinals.

All Cardinals without exception enjoy the right to take part in this election.

The electors will meet in a secret conclave summoned to meet within a period of three weeks after the death of the Pope.

The Cardinals enter the conclave, which is completely sealed till the new Pope is elected, with just two attendants, either priests or laymen.

After a stirring sermon by the Dean of the Cardinals, the Cardinals call on the Holy Ghost for guidance.

They have to forget all personal prejudices, likes or dislikes.

Locked Up

The conclavists are taken to the Sistine Chapel and are identified individually.

Then after all precautions are taken it is sealed and locked, and the Cardinals are ready to proceed with the election.

The system of election is by ballot.

Simply written is a blank to be filled. I choose as Sovereign Pontiff His Eminence Cardinal.....

On distribution of the ballots, the secretary and master of ceremonies leave.

Each Cardinal writes on his ballot his choice for the office of Pope.

The Cardinals are urged to disguise their handwriting as far as possible, so that the source of the votes may not be even guessed in the counting of the ballots.

When all the electors have filled in their ballots, each Cardinal rises from his place in the order of seniority, takes the ballot between the thumb and index finger, elevates his hand, and carries his folded ballot in plain view to the altar, on which a large chalice and paten have been prepared.

Counting

Then he kneels, prays for a few moments, then rises, and in a voice loud enough to be heard pronounces the following oath: "I take to witness Christ Our Lord, who is to judge me, that I hereby vote for him who, before God, I feel should be elected."

He then places his ballot on the paten, from the paten drops it into the chalice, and returns to his place.

Then the counting of the votes begins.

Each ballot is taken from the chalice and counted as it is put into a second chalice.

If the number of ballots does not correspond to the number of Cardinals voting, the ballots are all to be burned, and a new vote taken.

If the number corresponds, the ballots are opened and the votes counted.

The first teller takes a ballot, looks at the name written thereon, and passes it to the second teller, who also examines the name, and hands it to the third teller.

This latter reads out the name in a voice loud enough to be heard by all, so that each Cardinal may record the vote on a special printed sheet bearing the names of all the Cardinals, while the teller marks the vote on his own sheet.

When the counting is over a teller announces the number cast for each Cardinal.

If no candidate has received the required majority of two-thirds plus one, no election has taken place, and a new ballot must be taken.

At the end of each balloting the last in rank of the Cardinal-tellers strings all the ballots on a thread, passing the needle through the middle of each ballot, knots the thread, and places the string of ballots thus secured into the second chalice or on a special table.

The Clue

After the tallying by the tellers has been checked to insure its accuracy, the ballots are burned before the assembled Cardinals, with the assistance of the Masters of Ceremonies.

According to an old tradition, a bit of damp straw is mixed with the ballots if no election has occurred.

This produces black smoke, which goes out through a special chimney installed at a corner of the Sistine Chapel and thus announces to the people assembled in St. Peter's Piazza that no Pope has been chosen.

If an election has taken place, nothing is added to the ballots, and the burning paper gives off white smoke, which is the first announcement of the election to the thousands waiting below.

The Cardinals take two ballots in the morning and two in the afternoon.

If no choice is made on the first of these ballots, the burning takes place only at the end of the second.

New Pope

When a candidate has received the required majority and the fact of canonical election has been established with certainty, the Dean of the Sacred College proceeds to ask the newly elected Pope if he is willing to accept the heavy charge of the Supreme Pontificate.

If the newly elected signifies his acceptance, he acquires at that moment supreme jurisdiction over the Universal Church.

He is then asked by what name he wishes to be known.

The new Sovereign Pontiff then retires to the sacristy of the Sistine Chapel, where Papal robes have been prepared in three sizes — large, medium and small — and returns to receive the homage of the Cardinals.

In the meantime, preparations are made to announce the news to the throng below in front of St. Peter's Basilica.

Announcement

This announcement is the privilege of the senior Cardinal of the Order of Deacons.

Accompanied by a few members of the papal household, he goes to the main central loggia overlooking St. Peter's Piazza, and there makes his dramatic announcement.

This, with the help of radio, is now heard simultaneously all over the world: "I announce to you tidings of great joy: WE HAVE A POPE....."

At this point the crowd breaks into frenzied cheering, as the Cardinal continues: "The Most Eminent and Most Reverend Lord Cardinal who will be called."

With a short time, the new Pontiff appears on the same loggie to give his first Papal blessing to the City of Rome and to the entire world.

Some days later, amid solemn ceremonies in St. Peter's, he is crowned with the triple crown symbolising his threefold office as Priest, Teacher and Judge.

He then begins the arduous duties and the regular routine of his life as Head of the Church working with and through the Roman Curia.

PAK CONSTITUTION IS DEAD; LONG LIVE MIRZA

IT is a misnomer to call Pakistan happenings as a revolution in the sense of a popular upheaval.

It is not of the people and by the people. It is a revolution of the passive voice. It did not burst but was hatched and cooked. It is a recession in democracy and a reversion to army rule.

Mizra's pompous declaration—"My authority is revolution. I have no sanction of law or of the constitution. I have sanction only of my conscience"—beats the records of all dictators combined. It is worse than the dictum of 'Divine Right of Kings,' which was buried with the head of Charles I.

Nobody will quarrel with Mirza about the ills and ailments that afflict Pakistan. But his innocent pose that he was a helpless spectator is not the whole truth.

As a supremo with civilian and Sandhurst upbringing, the politicians became playthings in his hands. His exaltation as President after the death of Ghulam Mahomed and the translation of a co-civilian as the Prime Minister showed the grip of service elements over politics as well as administration.

Hand Sinister

MIRZA's record of making and unmaking ministries is unique. It was as Home Minister that he propounded the novel theory of "Controlled democracy." No Prime Minister dared to leave Pakistan's shores for courtesy visits or international conferences without fear of sack on his return.

THE ANALOGY OF INDIA ON THE EVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE WHEN THE PRESIDENT, PRIME MINISTER AND THE FINANCE MINISTER WERE OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY ON TOUR WOULD HAVE BEEN UNTHINKABLE IN PAKISTAN.

Even Firoze Khan Noon, whom Mirza termed as a "great gentleman," very nearly became a casualty and had to prolong his stay in England, as Mirza started secret talks for a new deal with his sworn adversary Suhrawardy.

Miss Fatima Jinnah, who was hailed as the "Mother of the Nation" and now a "Woman of Sorrows," recently spoke out:

"Like a magician somebody is playing tricks before our eyes. No sooner is the cabinet formed than new intrigues and tactics are applied to dissolve it and soon another cabinet is installed in office."

In this statement Miss Jinnah gives out the hand sinister which rocks the cradle and also pinches the baby.

It was well known that the Muslim League leader thundered from many a platform that Mirza should quit; and Suhrawardy was dead set against another term for Mirza. The Noon-Suhrawardy agreement to conduct the general elections proved the last straw; fearing his own abasement, Mirza sprang the coup and called it revolution.

It is more than a coincidence that the declaration of martial law and the abrogation of the constitution should take place on the eve of Noon Cabinet meeting for fixing February 15, 1959, as the date for general elections.

Army Forces Issue

IT IS evident from the statements of Mirza and General Ayub Khan that the military forced the hands of the former. It is reminiscent of Neguib-Nasser combine that forced out Farouk.

According to the 'Daily Mail interviewer, President Mirza and Gen. Ayub Khan described the present set-up as a "two-man regime" in which they made policy jointly and the Army carried it out.

What would happen if they disagreed is not clear. They are said to be on very good terms just now and President Mirza is evidently in command, being addressed as 'Sir' by Gen. Ayub.

At the same time, Gen. Ayub seems to be in no doubt as to who really has the upper hand.

Asked about possible disagreements between them, he replied "sternly", in President Mirza's presence "The Army has the ultimate responsibility. If the President does not react to a situation or if his successor does not, I would act. If something goes wrong—heaven forbid, if he does something senseless—I will act and the decision will be mine.'

As he continues to be the "de facto" head of the State, the problem of fresh recognition does not arise and that is probably the reason why Gen. Ayub chooses to sail with him. Pak Constitution is dead. Long Live Mirza.

The first fruits of martial law in the shape of fall in prices, unadulterated food, removal of beggar nuisance, elimination of anti-social elements, freedom from whistling, roadside Romeos and the disappearance of the blackmarketers and smugglers are fully evident.

Though these are wholesome measures which politicians have neglected, extinction of democracy is too heavy a price to pay for these salient reforms. President's Rule would have achieved the object.

Lesson To Us

POLITICIANS and administrators in India will have to take note of similar flaws in our democracy and remedy them before they are taken advantage of by dictatorship maniacs.

The inflationary spiral, soaring prices and unemployment and anti-social forces have to be tackled fully and thoroughly by our Sovereign Democratic Republic, not only to save democracy in India but also "to spread the contagion of democracy to our neighbours."

These are normal problems which democracy has solved elsewhere and can solve in India too. The question before every Indian is "Is freedom which was worth fighting for is worthy to live in?" The answer is a square deal for all without fear or favour.

CYNICS WHO SCOWL THAT DEMOCRACY IS UNSUITED TO US, PURISTS WHO WANT TO PERFECT IT IN THEIR OWN IMAGE AND COMMUNISTS WHO USE DEMOCRATIC APPARATUS TO USHER IN THEIR "CELL REGIME" ARE PAVING THE WAY FOR DICTATORSHIP.

The most disquieting feature about the martial law regime is the arrest of leaders like Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Abdus Samad Khan and Maulana Bashani, men who stand for purity and probity in administration. These leaders advocate Indo-Pak understanding which Mirza also desires. Probably their sin is their opposition to the one-unit scheme.

General Ayub Khan gave out the shape of 'Controlled Democracy' by saying that they did not have sufficient manpower to run a federal form of government, and personally he would prefer a unitary form of government. This implies that Pakistan will be thrown back to Mont-Ford era with North-West Frontier status to Pukhtoons, which the Pukhtoon leader would never accept.

Need For Vigil

MIRZA declared that he would take up Canal waters issue and Kashmir with India and would try for a final solution. On Kashmir he insists on a plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir and refuses to look at partition along cease-fire line with mutual adjustments.

This hatchetman of democracy swearing in the name of plebiscite may be Gilbertian spectacle.

India should be ready for a fair and honourable settlement, if possible. But at the same time she should be wary, watchful and vigilant of the new forces at work across her border.

General Ayub was an unofficial participant in the rape of Kashmir and later on figured as a star actor in Pak Aggression against that State.

It is soft-pedalling now, but later on diversionary tactics may be attempted to catch the eye of the people and feed them with a fare of achievement.

It is heartening that Nehru showed a keen sense of awareness of the urgency of the situation by briefing the Service Chiefs on the implications of Pak Developments.

There is no need to be panicky, but nothing should be taken for granted.

—K.A.C.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

talking of BOOKS

RUSH HOUR TRAFFIC PROBLEM

PASSENGER TRANSPORT PROBLEM IN CALCUTTA: A Study of Rush Hour Traffic. By S. K. Bhattacharya. Published by Bookland Private, Ltd. 1, Sankar Ghosh Lane, Calcutta 6. Pages 98. Price Rs. 5.

THE congestion in the larger cities of India has created acute traffic problems, particularly during certain hours in the morning and in the evening.

The author of this book, who is a lecturer in the Department of Economics in the Calcutta University, has presented in this little book the results of a careful survey that has been carried out of the passenger transport problem in the city of Calcutta.

The author's report is a very interesting and carefully done document and the material presented in the earlier chapters is followed by an appropriate analysis of the main factors responsible for the congestion, together with the remedies that are suggested by the analysis of the data collected during the survey.

REMEDIES

The remedies which the author proposes are naturally detailed suggestions with regard to the number, timing, speed and character of the bus and tram services in the city of Calcuttta and their routes.

It is apparent from the character of the suggestions that are made that the author is aware of the basic principles of passenger transport movement in urban areas and of the consequences of various types of movements on the total capacity of a transport system to carry traffic during given periods of time.

The present study is, therefore, to be welcomed as a foundation for a more appropriate approach to the traffic problems of Calcutta, and perhaps along similar lines to those of other cities like Bombay which face more or less similar problems.

H.

Role Of Transport In Economic Growth

Soviet Transportation Policy. By Holland Hunter. Published by the Harvard University Press, Cambridge. Pages 416.

The economics of transport has been a relatively neglected subject in this country.

Particularly during the last couple of decades, no work has been put in on the subject of transport needs and developments in India.

Even earlier, whatever work was done in this connection, was limited to the financial aspects of the railways or to the freight rate structure.

The most important problem in transport in a developing economy is the problem of investment in it.

The part that transport plays in the economy in overcoming space and time, gives investment in transport a particular significance in fostering economic growth.

Unless, therefore, a very clear picture of the principles underlying investment in transport is available, the limited resources available for investment may be uneconomically utilised.

This may ultimately hold down the rate of growth of the economy as a whole and thus make impossible the achievements of the objectives which the country sets before itself.

It is in this context of the need for a clear transportation policy for planned economic development in this country that this study of Soviet Transportation Policy during the period from 1928 to 1955 must be examined.

Some Lessons

In a sense the present work is an essay in economic history.

But economic history is not primarily a study of a series of consequential events but rather a study of significant developments over time evolving in some kind of analytical pattern of thought.

Approaching the subject from that point of view as the author does, one finds his analysis of the transport policy followed in the Soviet Union during this significant period in its history possessing all the elements of dramatic unity.

Given the emphatically stated objectives of the regime which made harsh demands for substantial structural changes in the entire economy, the working out of Soviet transport policy in the light of the struggle to overcome stubborn physical and economic forces provides important lessons for any country proposing to develop along planned lines.

The present study represents the results of the life work of the author on this important subject.

Its conclusions are, therefore, of utmost importance for the planning of transport investment in this country.

Limitations

An important lesson of Soviet experience, the author suggests, is that inadequate attention to freight traffic capacity can lead to a bottleneck that will hinder the growth of the economy particularly in the context of an economic policy that concentrates too narrowly on heavy industry.

A second lesson relates to the inter-relationship that exists between men and equipment in the expanding transport investment.

Excessive dependence on gains in efficiency is likely to be misleading.

WHILE IMPROVEMENT IN EFFICIENCY CAN TAKE THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM UPTO A CERTAIN POINT, EXPANSION AND MODERNISATION OF EQUIPMENT MUST NECESSARILY TAKE OVER AT THAT STAGE, SO THAT ONCE AGAIN FURTHER EFFICIENT IMPROVEMENTS MAY HAVE SCOPE TO OPERATE.

A third lesson follows from the second stated above.

Capital output ratios in transport need not be as high as is generally assumed.

Through intensification of the utilisation of equipment and capacity, capital-output ratios can be significantly lowered.

This, the author claims, follows not merely from experience in the Soviet Union.

That is the conclusion of United States' experience as well.

Controversial

One lesson which the author draws from his study of Soviet policy, but which is highly controversial, is that there is an inverse relationship between speed of industrial growth and geographical dispersion of economic activity.

The author himself admits that in the long run such a dispersion of economic activity may raise the speed of industrial growth over longer periods of time.

In view of the fact that there may be social justification for fostering regional development the long-term view may justifiably be accepted as more sensible.

The amount of labour that the author has put into this study is obviously immense.

The clear picture of the geographical and historical setting, which he draws before proceeding to the study, helps considerably in an understanding of the major problems of Soviet Transport development.

This is one of the most significant recent books in the field of economic development.

Certainly it is the most outstanding study in transport that has been published over half a century.

—H.

"Unorthodox—but he catches a lot of mice!"

Study Of Banking Trends

A SURVEY OF CONTEMPORARY BANKING TRENDS. By S. K. Basu, of Calcutta University. Pages 574. Price Rs. 16.

A FEW years after the war Prof. S. K. Basu wrote "Recent Banking Developments."

The present book has grown out of this earlier work and is a larger and more comprehensive as well as up-to-date study of banking developments in this country, during the last decade.

The author surveys and analyses trends in the sphere of monetary theory, commercial banking and international finance, since the end of the Second World War.

The book is divided into three parts, the first dealing with "Trends in Central Banking," the second with "Trends in Commercial Banking" and the third with "International Financial Institutions."

Unlike in his earlier work the author does not now in this book, confine himself to India, but surveys banking developments in a large number of countries.

This book is very useful as a reference work for students of banking.

H.

No Freedom With Slaves In Nation

CREATED EQUAL, the Complete Lincoln-Douglas Debates of 1858. Edited by Paul M. Angle. Published by Chicago University Press. Pages 422. Price dol. 7.50.

LINCOLN'S famous speech to the Illinois State Republican Convention, in which he declared himself in favour of the abolition of slavery, initiated a debate between himself and his opponent Douglas which has become one of the most famous debates in history.

In his initial speech Lincoln had declared, "a house divided against itself cannot stand." "I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free."

That debate has been now reprinted by the Chicago University Press.

Reading through these speeches one is impressed by the standard of the debate that prevailed at that time.

Today though much progress has been made in the direction of equality between the races in the United States, problems of Negro suppression still remain unsolved in certain areas.

The present volume is, therefore, a useful publication, whatever may be the views of the editor on the debate.

H.

PAPERS ON INDIAN AGRICULTURE

STUDIES IN INDIAN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. Edited by J. P. Bhattacharjee, The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Bombay, 1958. Pp. vi. plus 326. Rs. 18.

STUDIES in Indian Agricultural Economics which contains research on some of the important aspects of the national economy of India is the outcome of the suggestion by the Preparatory Committee of the Tenth International Conference of Agricultural Economists.

This Souvenir Volume is specially brought out on the occasion of the Tenth International Conference of Agricultural Economists, held at Mysore during August 24 to September 3, 1958. It is edited by Dr. J. P. Bhattacharjee.

The volume contains collection of ten original papers.

The first paper on "Agricultural Output and National Income in India" prepared by Dr. P. K. Mukherjee is divided into two parts.

The first part seeks to present an analysis of the agricultural output vis-a-vis the national income of India during 1900-1955 and examines the trend of agricultural output of the country during this period within the framework of national income analysis.

The second part analyses the composition of the output of the agricultural and the rural sectors and studies the interrelationship among the different components of these sectors.

Marketing

In the second paper on "Price, Trade and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities in India," Dr. R. N. Poduval and Mr. Pravakar Sen attempts to gauge the extent of sensitiveness of agricultural activity to economic incentives by an analysis of the structure of prices, foreign trade and domestic markets.

Prof. P. N. Mathur in his paper on "Terms of Trade of Agriculturists in India with special reference to Vidarbha" presents an all-India index as well as a regional index of the terms of trade of the agriculturists.

"Investment in Agriculture in the Two Plans" is a joint contribution by Dr. D. T. Lakdawalla, Dr. M. B. Desai, Mr. V. S. Vyas, Mr. S. H. Deshpande and Mrs. Tara Shukla.

An analysis of the long-term changes in the level of consumption of foodgraimns in India since the beginning of the 20th century and the changes in the recent years as well as some of the difficulties and pitfalls in estimating the future consumption of foodgrains in the context of available forecasts are the subject matter of the paper "Trend of Consumption of Food and Foodgrains in India" by Dr. J. P. Bhattacharjee.

Consumption

The paper on "Employment of Man-power in Agriculture" by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India and the Agro-Economic Research Centre of the Madras University, makes an attempt to study the nature and extent of employment offered by agriculture to the man-power resources in the country on the basis of factual data contained in the first series of farm management investigations conducted in six regions of India and the Agricultural Labour Enquiry.

In the paper "Rural Credit in India," Mr. Jakhade analyses the rural credit problem in India.

Rural Economy

The present institutional framework of the rural economy of India in relation to production, occupational patterns, marketing, processing, distribution, price relationships, rural incomes, savings and capital formation, and technological and social change is examined by Mr. Tarlok Singh in a paper on "India's Rural Economy and its Institutional Framework: A Re-examination."

Finally, the paper on "Progress in Research in Agricultural Economics in India" by Prof. M. L. Dantwala surveys the progress of agricultural economics research in India since the middle of the 19th century and reviews in brief, the role of the institutions concerned with research in agricultural economics.

Though this volume is by no means exhaustive in its treatment of the agricultural economy of the country, it covers a few topics of significant importance.

The volume is supported by about 108 statistical statements and illustrative charts.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

JUNIOR sends away for a cowboy picture or a model car or a fishing rod. Then it happens.

The postman delivers a letter to junior, sometimes marked personal, often in a girl's handwriting.

The letter is indeed personal.

Junior may be only 13, but he is urged to write for "sexational" pictures of Hollywood models.

Thus a youngster is likely to get the impression he is one of a select few although a single outfit has been known to mail out more than 100,000 similar letters in a few days.

★

Junior's parents finally complained to the Post Office department.

In the past year, more than 50,000 such complaints have reached the department.

The parents want to know what the post office department is doing about it.

Recently postal officials explained to a Congressional committee how their hands are tied.

They want Congress to untie them.

"Unfortunately," says chief Postal inspector D. H. Stephens, "the largest dealers in smut and obscenity have been able in many instances to frustrate our efforts to stop them because of legal barriers which enable them to take refuge in areas where the Federal courts take a very broad view of what constitutes obscenity which is not shared by the rest of the country.

The Post Office and Justice Departments have joined in asking Congress to let them prosecute the promoters where junior lives, not just in the big city where the promoter does his business.

They figure that the parents who would serve on the juries in the towns where the pornography is coming into mailboxes would take good care of the promoters.

GUARD FROM MENACE THROUGH POST

By Miriam Ottenburg

"stag party" films or "authentic French type photos."

A sample of the promised wares tumbles out of the envelope.

This is only the begining.

Through the mail slot of junior's home now comes a flood of lurid circulars.

Junior is now on the mailing list of a dozen different promoters of obscene or near-obscene pictures.

Some of the letters purport to be written by the models themselves, cleverly reproduced to resemble handwriting and complete with an intimate P.S.

Middle East Film Titles

Middle East makes news and a market. A report from Hollywood quotes a number of film titles recently registered by producers with the Motion Pictures Association of America:

Specimens: "Action in the Middle East;" "The Middle East Story," "The Fires of Lebanon;" "The Fires of Iraq;" "The Lady from Lebanon;" "They met in Jordan;" "Strangers in Lebanon."

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Pitched Balls

O.K., BRUSSEL—LETS WALK OUT TO THE BALL PARK.
W-WHAT FOR?
RESEARCH! WE'RE GOING TO TRY TO FIND OUT IF THE REASON I FLUNKED YOU IN ENGLISH AND HISTORY IS THAT I'M AN EGGHEAD SPORTS-HATER WHO TAKES OUT HIS...
...PENT-UP HATES ON SUPER-DOOPER ATHLETES LIKE YOU BECAUSE I COULDN'T MAKE THE FOURTH TEAM...OR IF I FLUNKED YOU BECAUSE YOU DESERVED TO FAIL!! GRAB THAT BAT!
WHAT'S KRESTON DOING WITH WHIT—AND THE BAT AND BALLS?
SHHH! MAKE LIKE A MOUSE AND WATCH!
TODAY WE CLEAR UP ONE POINT—NAMELY, DID I OR DID I NOT FLUNK YOU BECAUSE OF MY SECRET AGGRESSIONS AGAINST THE SACRED COWS OF THE ATHLETIC WORLD?
WHAT AM I SUPPOSED TO DO?
HIT THE BALL, POWERHOUSE!
IF I RECALL CORRECTLY, YOU HIT A GAUDY .425 LAST SEASON—ENOUGH TO BRING A COVEY OF BIG-LEAGUE SCOUTS SCURRYING TO DEVON. O.K., I'M GOING TO TOSS A FEW AT YOU—
YOU SWING IF YOU THINK THEY'RE IN THE STRIKE ZONE. ANY QUESTIONS?
YEP!
WHO'S GOING TO PAY THE SCHOOL FOR LOST BALLS? YOU OR ME?
I WILL. BATTER UP!
H-HE'S PITCHING TO WHIT!!
DUCK, MR. KRESTON—DUCK!!
PROBABLY AN ACCIDENT, EH, BRUSSEL? O.K., HERE COMES ANOTHER ONE!
STRIKE TWO!! TWO STRIKES—AGAINST WHIT BRUSSEL!! IMAGINE!!
I DON'T BELIEVE IT. I JUST DON'T BELIEVE IT!
I WONDER IF YOU CAN TELL ME WHERE I CAN FIND MR. KRESTON—THEY SAID HE WAS OUT HERE.
MR. KRESTON—HE'S THE HORN-RIMMED GUY OUT THERE PITCHING TO WHIT BRUSSEL.
MR. KRESTON—PITCHING TO BRUSSEL?
YES'M. HE JUST STRUCK OUT WHIT—WITH THREE PITCHED BALLS! THAT'S MR. KRESTON!

Witches Are Victims Of Own Doings

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

WITCHES, male and female, are potent, malevolent figures among the Araucanian Indians of Southern Chile.

Each witch, or kalku, has his personal, supernatural formula for doing evil, but occasional meetings are held in the forest for the exchange of professional experiences.

They may even trade secrets, which apparently are only variations of generally known formulae.

The prevailing witchcraft customs are described by Sister M. Inez Hilger, Benedictine nun in a report just issued by the Smithsonian Institution.

A favourite point of attack, either for a fee or from pure malevolence, is a wheat field.

"The medium used," says the report, "is the meat of any four-footed animal and/or eggs which are bewitched and buried in the field. If the crop shows signs of failure there is little question on the part of the owner as to the cause and what must be done about it.

"The owner will search in the field for meat — it usually is wrapped in a rag and can be found. If he finds the meat he will hang it over the edge of the fire so that it will dry up. This will cause the one who buried it to dry up also.

"Others stick it full of needles and lay it in the sun. The one who did the damage then feels the pain of the needles. Soon after that a terrible sickness will come over him. His entire body will tremble."

Once the instrument of witchcraft is found the kalku can be kept on tenterhooks as long as the intended victim wishes.

As related by an Araucanian schoolteacher, an old woman was caught burying eggs and meat in the field of her brother-in-law.

He immediately dug up the meat and hung it over a fire.

The woman took sick with asthma and began to lose weight. She was sick for two years.

By that time the man took pity on his brother, the woman's husband, and threw the meat into a creek.

As it took shape slowly by absorbing water the woman gradually got better and finally got well, the schoolteacher said.

CAN'T FATHOM AN AD MAN

A Spanish firm has launched underwater advertising at the Lloret del Mar beach, which is frequented by underwater sportsmen.

Neon tubes announce the wares to be found in local stores and restaurants.

Sportsmen have complained of shock—not the electrical volts, but the surprise of such underwater signs civilisation.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Phoenix Go Down In Rovers Replay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PHOENIX MILLS, a first division side, made their exit from the Rovers Cup Football Tournament when they went down to State Transport (Trivandrum) in their replayed match by a solitary goal. Earlier in the evening, the last but one team in the Harwood League, St. Xavier's College Gymkhana scored a five-one victory over Jabalpur District Football Association.

If State Transport intend remaining in the Rovers Cup Tournament they will have to find their shooting boots. They dominated most of the game, but when within striking distance they failed to score. If they were to attempt shots like the one that enabled them to obtain the match winner, they have a fairly good chance against Tatas.

There was more aimless kicking than combined moves in the game which both the sides indulged in, and it was only the superiority of the State Transport side when the ball was in the air that enabled them to have the better of the game.

Phoenix were the first to make a good try at scoring in the seventh minute when Balan headed in a centre from outside right M. Pereira but goalkeeper Gtorge Varghese managed to got his hands to the ball.

State Transport kept the ball in the Phoenix goal area, but found it difficult to get past their resolute defenders. During this period the only try was a feeble effort by inside-right George after his colleagues had indulged in a bout of short passing.

Phoenix Mills had another glorious opportunity in the twenty-fifth minute. M. Pereira sent the ball across to outside-left. A. Colaco who in turn pushed it to Balan but a defender cleared the ball away only to find it strike a colleague and place Pillai with an open goal but his feeble placement the goalkeeper just managed to deflect it away for a corner off the flag kick the goalkeeper pushed away Shetty's header.

Two minutes before the break Sheenappa rushed out to foil George, and the ball travelled to Vincent who had only to tap the ball into an empty net, but he delayed and a defender robbed him of the ball.

Three minutes after the change of ends inside-left Krishnan Nair made a grand solo effort and unleashed a fine shot from about twenty-five yards which caught Sheenappa completely unawares, the ball going to the far corner of the net.

Soon after that Sulaiman playing on the left wng sent across a fine centre which had the entire defence inducing goalkeeper Sheenappa completely beaten. But Vincent's header off the centre travelled straight across the goalmouth.

Balan, the Phoenix Mills centre-forward, lost a grand opportunity of giving his side the equaliser when Nicholas Miranda's centre was fisted away by the goalkeeper and Balan got the ball at his feet, but his first timer went wide off the mark.

The teams were:

State Transport (Trivandrum): George Varghese; Madhawan Nair, Radhakrishnan; Indrabalan, Balakrishnan, Balan; Vincent, George, Sulaiman, Kishnan Nair, Aniyan.

Phoenix Mills: Sheenappa; C. Smith, Tommy D'Paiva; P. Shetty, P. Gomes, M. Kotian; M. Pereira, M. Pillai, T. Balan, Nicholas Miranda, A. Colaco.

Referee: J. C. Vaz.

Boy Thappa Impresses

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOY Thappa (Signal Boys) gave an impressive performance on the opening day of the Services Boxing Championships at the Indian Naval Barracks this evening. Fighting in the Mosquitto weight class, Thappa outpointed Boy Sitaram Umbre of the Bombay Engineer Group.

Crisp punching and clean fighting featured the fight in which Signal Boy Meher Singh scored a close decision over Boy Aubrey Smith of the Madras Engineers Group in the featherweight class.

Tomorrow the programme will commence at 7 p.m.

Today's results were:—

MIDGET WEIGHT (91 lb. to 98 lb.): Boy Rajaram Shinde (Bombay Engineer Group) beat Boy Teertha Seeban (Boys Bn. South); Boy Pratap Singh (Boys Bn. North) w.o. Boy Ranbahadur Gurung (Gorkha Boys Coy)—Medically unfit; Boy J K Pattnayak (Signal Boys) beat Boy Shankar Lal (Bengal Engineer Group).

MOSQUITTO WEIGHT (98 lb. to 105 lb.): Boy Rana Partha Jung Bahadur (Boys Bn. South) beat Boy Gowardhan Singh (Boys Bn. North); Boy B S Thappa (Signal Boys) beat Boy Sitaram Umbre (Bombay Engineer Group); Boy Chutre Bahadur Khun (Gorkha Boys) beat Boy Jai Singh (Bengal Eng. Group).

BANTAM WEIGHT (112 lb. to 119 lb.): Boy Anandan (Madras Eng. Group) t.k.o. 3rd round Boy A Azaraih (Signal Boys).

FEATHER WEIGHT (119 lb. to 126 lb.): Boy Meher Singh (Signal Boys) beat Boy Aubrey Smith (Madras Eng. Group); Boy Sankaran Singh (Bombay Eng. Group) beat Boy Dal Prasad Thappa (Gorkha Boys); Boy Inder Prakash (Bengal Eng. Group) t.k.o. 1st round (referee stopped the fight) Boy Arumugham (Boys Bn. South).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 18.

Kanpur District annexed the All India Patu Majumdar Football Trophy defeating Glouconate Athletic Club, Calcutta, by two goals to nil in the final match here today.—PTI.

Xavier's Win Easily

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE GYMKHANA made light work of Jabalpur District Football Association beating them by five goals to one.

Jabalpur were no match for the Collegians and the local side who have had a poor season so far, correctly sized up the value of the visitors.

The Xaverians could have run up a match bigger tally but Johnnie Walabyekie wasted a number of sitters. Johnnie Walabyekie after shooting wide with only the goalkeenehr to beat off a pass from Aloysius Alphonso in the nineteeth minute saw Joe Crasto give his side the lead in the very next minute. He scored from a very acute angle after Aloysius Alphonso had put him through.

In the very next minute St. Xavier's went further ahead when a casual shot by Timothy DSouza towards the Jabalpur goal saw Chintambi allow the ball to slip through his fingers and enter the net.

Five minutes later Chintambi repeated his lapse, he allowed Johnnie Walabykie's shot to slip through on this occasion.

REDUCER

Four minutes before the interval, Jabalpur reduced the margin Bismark Martin tackled Gaffoor the right-winger but he failed to clear the ball away and D. Prasad with an open goal in front of him made no mistake with a well placed shot.

Then soon after this they had another opportunity of scoring, but Deoraj Pillai's feeble effort off a centre from the right saw Gomes scramble back and collect the ball.

But in the fifth minute Joe Crasto raced down the flank, his ground shot rebounded off a defender back to him for him to score from a difficult angle.

In the twentieth minute Johnnie Walabyekie completed the tally when he went through on his own to beat the goalkeeper with a stiff shot.

The teams were:

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE GYM: Thomas Gomes; Abel Almeida, Bismark Martins; Timothy D'Souza, Fabian D'Souza, Simon Coutinho; Joe Crasto, Aloysius Alphonso, Johnnie Walabyekie, Stanley Rebeiro, Terence D'Mello.

JABALPUR DISTRICT F.A.: Chintambi; R. Swamy, Adikesh, Harital, S. R. Dhar, Ramchandra Gaffoor, Rocque, D. Prasad, Deoraj Pillai, N. Kane.

3-45 p.m. St. Stanislaus H. S. vs

REFEREE: D. P. Puthran.

Mafatlal Win By A Goal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mafatlal Gagalbhai secured a well-deserved 1-0 victory over the senior string of St. Francis Goans in their encounter in the Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

The match was keenly contested and exchanges reigned even throughout the game.

Mafatlal outside-left Shiva Swamy, off an excellent box pass by centre-forward A. Panchal, banged the ball home to secure the 'match-winner' in the fifth and last minute of play.

Soviet Coaches In India

NEW DELHI, October 18.

Two Soviet coaches-Mikhail Pavlovich Pimenov for volleyball and Vladimir Mikhailovich for Gymnas-Vladimir Mikhailovich smolevesky for Gymnastics—arrived here today from Moscow on asix months coaching assignment in India under the Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme.

GYMNASTIC COACH: Madras:- October 20 to November 22; Calcutta:- Nov 24 to December 27:- Delhi:- December 29 to January 31:- Poona:- February 2 to Feb 28: Gwalior:- March first to March 31.

VOLLEYBALL COACH: Madras:- October 20 to November 19, Bombay:- November 21 to Dec 20 Jamshedpur:- Dec 24 to Dec 31, Calcutta:- Jan 4 to Feb 4: Patiala:- Feb 8 to Feb 21 Delhi:- Feb 25 to March 31.

Coaching at various centres will be contined to coaches and selected juniors.—PTI.

Today's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

3-45 p.m. St. Stainslaus H. S. vs. Don Bosco H. S. (Ahmed Sailor Final). 5 p.m. Integral Coach Factory vs Bangalore Muslims. (Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's Gymkhana, Parel:

4 p.m. St. Sebastians vs St. Stanislaus. (Bombay Schools League Division 'C') 5 p.m. Matunga Athletic vs Caltex (Semi Final Callan Cup).

TABLE TENNIS

CCI

3 p.m. Onwards first and second rounds of men's singles. (CCI Championship).

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

Brigadier Kamta Prasad, (right), Commander Bombay Sub-Area, presenting the Bombay Sub-Area Basketball Championship Cup to Major Inderjet Singh who received it on behalf of the Rajputana Rifles which scored a thrilling victory over the Artillery Centre of Deviali in the Sub-Area Basketball Championship which concluded at the 40 Coast Battery ground on Friday evening.

RABBANI'S DENIAL

KAMPTEE, Oct. 18.

Mr. Khizrai, secretary of the Rabbani Club, Kamptee, who has played and lost to Artillery Centre in the Rovers Cup, made the following Press statement: "It is surprising to see the news in the various Bombay newspapers of an offer of a replay reported to have made to Rabbani Club which they declined.

"I have to contradict this report as there was no talk of a replay till Rabbani left Bombay on Monday night. No such offer has been made as yet."

Kore Scores A Century

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The highlight of the play-to-finish final of the Walchand Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this morning at the Sassanian ground, was the three-figure knock by Madhu Kore for Scindia Sports Club against Construction Employees' Recreation Club.

Kore's 118, comprising 11 fours, occupied him a little less than four hours and a half and he and D. B. Naik were responsible for making the sixth-wicket stand realise 84 runs after which there came a collapse.

The principal scores were:

Scindia Sports Club 243 (R G Hazare 16, M J Kore 118, P M Gokhale 24, D B Naik 30, N S Shrinivasan 19, Y M Algaonkar 4 for 29, R Y Gupte 2 for 50, A Bandagle 2 for 51, L G Upponi 1 for 75).

Anjuman Win Second Division

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Anjuman Islam were declared the new champions of the Second Division of the Bombay Football League when they secured a vital point by holding New Standard Engineering to a goalless draw in the final match of the play-off series at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

While Anjuman Islam have won four games drawn one in their five matches with 21 goals for and one against, runners up New Standard Engineering had won three drawn twice, with a record of five goals for and one against.

Mr. C. Thomas, Deputy Commissioner, Bombay Labour Welfare Board presided.

A novel feature was introduced when the captains of the rival teams were asked to give away the prizes to the opposite teams.

NEW DELHI, October 18.

Fast scoring was the keynote of the day's play by the batsmen of both the teams in the match between the Operational and Training Commands at the Air Force Station Grounds yesterday. Although the match ended in a draw, Ops. Command claimed five points by virtue of their first innings lead and fast rate of scoring, compared to Training's 3 points.

FIFA Throws Bombshell At World Soccer Tournament

ZURICH, October 18.

THE International Football Federation announced here today that all players who had taken part in the World Soccer Championships in Sweden this year would be ineligible for the Olympic Soccer Tournament in Rome in 1960.

The International Federation (FIFA) said it was taking this action in order to "root out professionals and to hand back the Olympic Soccer Tournament to the amateurs."

Hitherto, countries that had no professed professionals, such as the USSR and Hungary, took part both in the World Cup for professionals and Olympic Tournament for amateurs.

Countries with two classes of players have been considerably handicapped in the Olympic Tournament by having to field a team drawn from the ranks of amateurs against countries like the USSR who played the same men as would take part against a British professional team.

The Federation said the ban would be extended not only to the players who had actually taken part in the 1958 World Soccer Championships, but to all the 22 players named by each country from among whom the national teams were selected.

A spokesman for the Federation said the decision would be circulated to all National Soccer Federations in the near future and replies would be requested.

The announcement came as the U.S.S.R. team was on its way to London to play the full professional strength of England at Wembley on Wednesday. Most members of the team which represented them in the World Cup will be taking part.

Teams like the Russians would now have either to pull out of the Olympic Soccer Tournament as other nations have done, notably the Swiss and Belgians, because they did not consider their national players amateurs according to the Olympic ruling, or to introduce a new class of player.

The spokesman said a new method for selecting the players for Olympic Soccer Tournament would be worked out by the Olympic sub-committee of the International Federation and this would be sent to the executive committee of the Federation for approval.

He declared that the Federation had noted that a large number of players, particularly from the Eastern European countries, had taken part in the recent World Soccer Championships as well in the previous two Olympiads at Helsinki (1952) and Melbourne (1956).

The Federation's decision was aimed at stopping this.—Reuter.

Mohammedans Held To Draw

NEW DELHI, Oct. 18.

Leading Calcutta teams, Eastern Railway and Mohammedan Sporting, today played a goalless draw in the first semi-final of the Delhi Cloth Mills Football Tournament here.

The match will be replayed tomorrow.

Much against expectations, the teams played a poor game. Mohammedan dominated the exchanges in the initial half, while Eastern Railway had their moments of superiority after the changeover. Both sides made many scoring attempts but a goal eluded them.

The inclusion of Olympic player, P. K. Bannerjee, failed to strengthen the Railway attack, for the right-winger was practically starved.

Apart from S. Roy, who switched on to outside-left position in the second half and sent in some fine crosses the other railway forwards did nothing noteable.

And the same could also be said of the Mohammedan forwards, who, despite being near the scoring range more often, failed to score. Inside-left, Rahmatullah, did initiate some moves but centre forward Oomer made no use of them.—PTI.

HINDU GYMKHANA BEAT MATUNGA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana registered a two-nil victory over the Matunga Gymkhana to enter the second round of the Seer's Team Badminton Championship played this evening at the Willingdon Club.

Jayen Pande overcame V. G. Adhye by 15-4, 15-8, while J. D. Kamath got the better of J. R. Swami with the loss of eight and seven points.

Big Win For Madras

MADRAS, Oct. 18.

Madras registered their second overwhelming victory in the Schools National Hockey Championships here today when they swamped Andhra by nine goals to nil in the first match of this evening's league fixtures. Leader of the attack Pearce was in grand form again and netted six of their goals including a hat-trick—his second in this tournament. Other scores for Madras were inside-left Edmonds (two) and right-back Sudhir. The winners led 6-0 at half-time.

In the second match Vidarbha beat Madhya Bharat by one goal to nil. Centre-forward Trivedi scored the only goal of the match for Vidarbha in the second minute of the first-half.

Delhi disposed of Hyderabad by an identical margin in the third fixture of the evening. Inside-right Ditar Singh flicked in the solitary goal in the second minute of the second half.

Bhopal, the runners-up, trounced Kerala by six goals to nil after leading 3-0 at half-time in the last fixture for the day.—PTI.

MahimJuveniles Out For 149

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Thanks largely to skipper, V. L. Marketkar, who took four wickets for a little over six runs apiece, holders of the Comrade Shield Cricket Tournament, Shivaji Park Gymkhana had dismissed Mahim Juveniles for 149 in the play-to-finish final which commenced this afternoon at the Shivaji Park.

The principal scores were:

Mahim Juveniles 149 (P P Goraksha 31, M S Khanolkar 37, S G Cheoulkar 25, L M Patil 13, V V Keer 13, Ratankar 2 for 39, V L Marketkar 4 for 25).

WESTERN AUSTRALIA STAGE A RECOVERY

PERTH, Western Australia, October 18.

AFTER Fred Trueman, England's fiery, pace bowler had taken a wicket with the first ball of the innings today, M.C.C. met stubborn resistance from Western Australia.

Helped by a solid, sedate innings of 55 not out by Bob Simpson, Western Australia had scored 124 for three in reply to the MCC's first innings of 351. Two days remain for play.

Continued fine batting by England's Tom Graveney, who carried his bat for 177 and a successful start by Trueman, who took two wickets for 21 in his opening spell, were heartening factors for the M.C.C.

Western Australia staged a fine recovery through Bob Simpson, 22-year-old sports journalist, and Ken Meuleman, the captain, who together shared an unbroken stand of 42.

The M.C.C. innings ended at lunch as Graveney ran but of partners after scoring 64 of the 88 runs added today in 103 minutes.

Driving and cutting superbly, Graveney hit seven fours this morning. Altogether he was at the wicket for six hours 18 minutes and took 19 boundaries.

Only Jack Rutherford, coming on late in the innings with accurately paced slows, quietened the Gloucestershire star.

Rutherford, running through the last three batsmen finished with Western Australia's best bowling figures of three for twelve runs in five overs, two of them maidens.

Desmond Hoare, one of Australia's fastest bowlers, took two wickets for 42 runs, but the other pace bowler Ron Gaunt and spinners Germaine and Slater had to pay heavily for their successes.

The M.C.C.'s innings, watched by a crowd of about 10,000 lasted seven hours and 13 minutes.

The pitch looked rather quicker than yesterday and Western Australia soon dismissed overnight batsman Tony Lock. Deceived by Hoare's pace off the pitch, Lock lifted a drive straight to Ken Meuleman at wide-mid-off and was well taken.

The total moved along slowly at first, but then Graveney and Tyson attacked the bowling. Graveney smacked spinner Germaine for two fours in one over an 11 runs in another, but at 322 he lost Tyson, caught in the slips for 12.

THE TAIL-ENDERS OFFERED LITTLE RESISTANCE TO SPINNER RUTHERFORD. SWETMAN WAS CAUGHT IN THE SLIPS, TRUEMAN TRAPPED LEG BEFORE AND LOADER CAUGHT AT EXTRA COVER.

Rutherford made a disastrous start to the Western Australian innings when he was caught at first slip by Graveney off the first ball of the innings from Trueman.

Gerry Connor, a left-hander making his first class debut, twice cut Trueman for fours but when he had scored 22 out of 35 he fell to the Yorkshire bowler, brilliantly caught in the gully by May.

Vernon and test player Simpson fought back and took the score to 73 for two by tea, when their unfinished third wicket stand had yielded 38.

Frank Tyson, taking over from Trueman, shaved Vernon's leg stump in his opening over, bowled at lightening speed. Later, however, he was hit for 24 runs in four overs.

The home side had added nine runs in 20 minutes after tea when the left-hander Vernon playing a defensive stroke was bowled by Loader.

Simpson progressed with pleasing drives and cuts and reached 55 not out (three fours) in 160 minutes.

Trueman finished the day with two for 24 while Loader's wicket cost him 32 runs. Lock had a tireless 2-1/4 hours spell for 15-6-22-0.

MCC (first innings): P. E. Richardson c Simpson b Germaine 18; C. Milton c Slater b Hoare 27; P. May c Gaunt b Slater 60; M. C. Cowdrey c Vernon b Gaunt 28; T. Bailey lbw, Gaunt; T. W. Graveney not out 177; G. A. R. Lock c Meuleman b Hoare 7; F. H. Tyson c Simpson b Germaine 12; R. Swetman c Watson b Rutherford 7; F. S. Trueman lbw Rutherford 1; P. J. Loader c Connor b Rutherford 2; extras 6; Total 351.

Bowling Analysis: Gaunt 20-2-84-2; Hoare 22-7-42-2; Germaine 28-0-121-2; Slater 19-4-68-1; Simpson 1-0-5-0; Connor 3-0-13-0; Rutherford 5-2-12-3.

Western Australia (first innings): J. Rutherford c Graveney b Trueman 0; G. Connor c May b Trueman 22; M. Vernon b Loader 28; R. Simpson not out 55; K. Meuleman not out 15; extras (byes 4) 4; Total, (for 3 wkts.) 124.

Bowling Analysis: Trueman 8-1-24-2; Loader 9-1-32-1; Bailey 4-1-6-0; Tyson 8-1-36-0; Lock 15-6-22-0.—Reuter.

TRUEMAN in action

Amrit Sidhu Scores Hat Trick

NEW DELHI, Oct. 18.

Punjab today entered the final of the All-India Women's Hockey Championship, trouncing PEPSU by six goals to nil.

Inside-left Amrit Sidhu, who accounted for four out of the six goals for the winners scored the first hat-trick of the tournament. Winners led 2-0 at half time.

Magistrates Want Legalised Betting Shops

LONDON, October 18.

THE Magistrates' Association has urged that Britain should have legalised betting shops.

They passed a resolution to this effect at their annual meeting yesterday by 131 votes to 64.

Mr. J. P. Eddy, a former magistrate who moved the resolution, recalled that a Royal Commission on gambling in 1951 unanimously recommended licensed betting shops.

Since then nothing had been doned.

He added: "For years I have made it my practice to go with my wife to see the start of the Derby and, of course, I always have a little on the race.

"Yet, when I was sitting as stipendiary magistrate, I had the embarrassing experience the next day of seeing bookmakers and their runners all lined up for what can be done with impunity on the course, through the post or on the telephone."

Mr. Eddy said betting offices had been legal in the Irish Republic since 1926, where their establishment had eliminated betting in streets and factories.—Reuter.

Vietnamese Table Tennis Stars Favour Sponge Bat

SAIGON, October 18.

A BAN on the use of sponge bats would bring disastrous consequences to the majority of Vietnamese table tennis players, according to Mai Van Hoa, who has participated in six world championships and four Asian championships.

The Vietnamese ace expressed his views here and referred to a Press dispatch from London to the effect that most of the member countries of the International Table Tennis Federation favour the standardisation of the bat, while some are for banning the sponge bat.

"With some rare exceptions," Mai Van Hoa declared, "the Vietnamese players, including champion Le Van Tiet, use sponge bats. They improved their offensive tactics with them. Should the ITTF ban this type of bat, the consequences would be harmful for our players."

He said that Vietnamese table tennis leaders should take a strong stand against any such interdiction. "Any standardisation of the bat, in thickness or in other dimensions, is, however, acceptable," he added.

Mai Van Hoa is at present men's doubles champion (with Tran Van Duc) of Asia and the Third Asian Games. He is also a member of the Vietnamese team which holds the Asian Championship.

Mr. Dinh Van Ngoc, Vietnamese Table Tennis Federation Chairman, also declared he was against any ban on the use of sponge bats while he approves standardisation.—NAFEN.

SCHOOLBOYS TEASE AND TORMENT GREATER BOMBAY POLICE

CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SCHOOLBOYS are always in the habit of teasing and tormenting not only all people, but even their teachers. But few could have expected them to harass the Greater Bombay Police as they did in the quarter-finals of the Police Invitation Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon. Their performance overshadowed the other good deeds in the other three ties.

The Police whipped two batsmen for a mere sixteen in as many minutes, but then for the next two hours and a quarter, until the pulling of stumps, they could bag only four more victims while the score was pushed to 156.

It is interesting though unprofitable to speculate how the Schoolboys would have fared had Ghulam Guard bowled with all his usual zest and enthusiasm.

Guard, who is suffering from an attack of 'Flu', was persuaded to play but he had to retire at tea. He did not hesitate to pay high tribute to Arun Varde, Mukul Ashar and Mansukh Mehta, all of whom batted exceptionally well.

It was nice to see the trio making strokes according to the book but it was left to the left-handed Ashar to include five fours in his 64.

The principal scores were:

BOMBAY HIGH SCHOOLS 156 for 6 (Arun Varde 25, Mukul Ashar 64, Mansukh Mehta batting 35, R. N. Temkar 2 for 15) vs. Greater Bombay Police at the Grant Medical College ground.

CLASSIC CENTURY

If the Bombay University ended the afternoon with 232 with two more men to be dismissed when playing Tata Sports Club at the Parsee Gymkhana, they must hand a bouquet to Arvind Apte, who has been batting with great confidence this season.

At the crease for seven minutes under three hours, Apte's 109 comprised fifteen hits to the boundary with a range of strokes which defy analysis.

HE FOUND USEFUL COLLEAGUES IN CHANDHURBAN AND VASU PARANJPE. WITH THE FORMER HE MADE THE THIRD-WICKET STAND WORTH SIXTY AND HE AND THE LEFT-HANDER THEN SHARED IN A STAND OF 89 FOR THE SIXTH WICKET.

Paranjpe, unbeaten with 56, played forceful cricket, judging by his seven fours, while the bowling honours were shared by Sadashiv Patil and Vishoo Lele.

Principal scores:

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY 232 for 8 (A. L. Apte 109, M. T. Chandhurban 27, Vasu Paranjpe batting 46, A. R. Tatnis batting 20, S. R. Patil 4 for 57, V. G. Lele 3 for 91) vs. Tata Sports Club at Parsee Gymkhana ground.

PAI STRIKES

Those watching the tie at the Brabourne Stadium must have been shocked and surprised to see the home team scratch and scrape for three hours during which they collected 118 for the loss of eight men.

Believe it or not, the score after the first hour's play stood at eight for three, all the wickets falling to opener Karkala Narayan Pai whose figures then were ten overs, eight maidens and two runs only.

Then ensued a face-savings stand of 54 between V. D. Kapadia and left-hander Kisan Mashruwalla. It is left to be seen whether the unbeaten Baoti Kharat and K. C. Kassam can enhance the total tomorrow to give their side a fighting chance especially as G. S. Ramchand and Rusi Cooper will not be there.

Ramchand damaged the middle finger of his left hand when having fielding practice last morning in the Test Trainees' Camp, while Cooper is indisposed.

Principal scores:

C.C.I. 118 for 8 (V. D. Kapadia 33, K. C. Mashruwalla 20, B. B. Kharat batting 43, K. N. Pai 4 for 20) vs. Dadar Union Sporting Club.

BAD DAY

If the Parsee Gymkhana could only claim three P. J. Hindu Gymkhana men for 242, they must be cursing the openers, Vinoo Mankad and Chandu Patankar for making them perspire for two and half hours during which 177 runs were hit right and left.

Their plight might have been worse had it not been for their fifth bowler, left-handed Bajt Karbhari, who must have jumped for joy when he cleaned bowled Mankad and had Patankar caught by Hoshang Dadachanji who was also responsible for running out Hansraj Kapadia.

The principal scores were:

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA 242 for 3 (Vinoo Mankad 90, C. T. Patankar 103, H. G. Kapadia 26, B. N. Karbhari 2 for 66) vs. Parsee Gymkhana at P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.